

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

RETURN TO POMOLOGY
SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE

INDEXED

1916

62.39

The NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES COMPANY

Bedford Massachusetts

— PHONE LEXINGTON 2-74 W —

TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES,
VINES, PLANTS AND
EVERYTHING FOR THE
• HARDY GARDEN •



IF IT MERITS GROWING
WE GROW IT • • •
IF WE GROW IT • • •
IT MERITS GROWING

Notice to Correspondents



CORRESPONDENTS will greatly oblige by observing as far as possible the following directions:

All orders as well as all names and addresses should be written out legibly and in full; and it will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in early.

It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance we will exercise our best judgment. We pack in such a manner that ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens and hardy border plants can go safely by freight. In all cases the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped; if delay or loss occurs the forwarder alone must be held responsible. While we agree to supply thrifty trees, shrubs and plants, we do not warrant them after shipment, nor are we responsible for losses resulting from natural causes.

Our customers are requested to notify us instantly of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

TERMS.—Cash with order or a satisfactory reference from strangers. Dealers and those having an established rating need not send reference.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order, Drafts on Boston, or New York Banks, or Express Money Orders. Postage stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts and can be used by us to advantage.

Prices in this catalogue cancel all previous quotations. A discount of 5 per cent is allowed when cash accompanies order.

THE PLANTING SEASON.—The planting season is not regulated by any particular month or day. We begin shipping as soon as the frost leaves the ground in the spring, and continue until June. Evergreens can be planted in August. Deciduous trees and plants are generally in condition to be moved by September 15th, and fall planting can be continued until the ground becomes frozen.

FUMIGATION AND INSPECTION.—Our nurseries are inspected twice each year by the State Entomologist, and are kept absolutely free from all insects and pests.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—While it must be obvious that it is to our best interest to send out stock which will not only grow, but prove true to name and description, and although we use all care and precaution possible, we give no warranty, express or implied, of any trees, shrubs, plants bulbs or seeds we sell, and we will not in any way be responsible as to the description, quality productiveness, crop or otherwise. If the purchaser does not accept the goods under these conditions, they must be at once returned.

NOTE.—Trees and plants when shipped from the nursery are in condition to satisfactorily take hold and thrive when properly treated, and when failures occur, they are generally due to improper handling and planting, or causes beyond our control, i. e., weather conditions or unfavorable soil and we respectfully ask that the brief planting directions given on following pages be carefully noted.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Preface	1	Bulbs for Winter and Spring Flowering.....	55
Hints for Planting and Cultivation.....	2	Summer Flowering Bulbs.....	55-57
List of Trees and Shrubs Furnishing Food for		Annuals or Bedding Plants	58
Birds	3	Old-Fashioned Herbs for Kitchen Gardens.....	58
Bird-Nesting Houses	4-5	Fan-trained Fruit Trees for Covering Walls	
List of Plants for Rock Gardens.....	6	and Trellises	69
List of Trees and Shrubs for Seashore Planting..	7	Number of Trees and Plants to an Acre	59
Hedge Plants	7	Standard and Dwarf Fruit Trees	59-65
Evergreen Trees	8-12	Small Fruits	66-67
Evergreen Shrubs	13-15	Strawberry Plants for Spring Planting.....	68
Deciduous Trees	16-23	Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants for Fall Planting..	68
Deciduous Shrubs	24-34	Garden and Flower Seeds.....	69
Roses	35-38	Insecticides	70
Vines	39-40	Lawn Grass	70
Herbaceous Perennials, or Old-Fashioned		Fertilizer	70
Garden Plants	41-54	Approximate Freight and Express Rates to	
Hardy Ferns	54	Principal Shipping Points..	Third Cover Page
Hardy Orchids	54	General Index	71-72



PREFACE



IN PRESENTING this catalogue, which we have endeavored to make both very complete and of assistance in solving planting problems, we wish to express again our sincere thanks to all those who have favored us so generously. At the beginning of our career, we determined to conduct our business on the principles prescribed in the Golden Rule, and we are happy to say to our many loyal friends and customers that this policy has proved a success. That our customers are our friends is made evident to us in many valued letters received, expressing approval of the quality of stock sent, careful packing and general satisfactory manner of handling the business which has been entrusted to us.

In all manners have we been favored, and with a sense of sincere appreciation we enter upon a new year of business, equipped better than ever for handling our steadily growing trade.

Our Stock of Trees and Plants. which are grown under severe climatic conditions, we confidently recommend as the hardiest and best obtainable. Winters start here about December 15, and generally end by March 15. The lowest record of recent years was reached in January, 1914, when the thermometer registered 32 degrees below zero. Our usual record is 22-25 below, and it is safe to say that "Bedford grown trees and plants will live and thrive everywhere."

While we give our best efforts to produce and furnish high grade trees and plants, and do not attempt to pose as landscape architects, we are always happy to give such assistance as we can to customers in making the proper selection of what to plant, and advice as to the care of plants, and we respectfully invite correspondence pertaining to problems of interest to planters.

Prices

The prices given in this catalogue, we believe, represent a fair value for such high grade stock as we always endeavor to supply.

Location of Our Nurseries

Located 15 miles from Boston, 12 miles from Lowell, 3 miles from Concord, and 5 miles from Lexington, our nurseries can be reached via Boston & Maine trains from the North Station, Boston, or via electric cars from Arlington Heights. The cars connecting Arlington Heights and Concord pass directly through our property.

Visitors are always cordially welcome, but we ask the indulgence of parties calling during our busy Spring and Fall months, when it is quite impossible for us to devote as much time as we should wish in showing our nurseries. The most courteous treatment possible, however, will always be given to those who favor us by calling.

The New England Nurseries
Bedford, Massachusetts

Tel. Lexington 274 W

Directions for Planting and Care of Trees and Plants When First Received from the Nursery

As the life and well-being of a tree depend very much upon the care and treatment it receives after it leaves the hands of the nurseryman, and as a large proportion of the trees that are lost fail for want of proper treatment, we desire to offer a few hints upon the subject of transplanting, etc. The first important requisite to the successful raising of an orchard is the proper preparation of the soil. This should be made dry and rich. Underdrained, if necessary, as trees will not thrive in soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should be well plowed and, if possible, the sub-soil plow should be employed.

Immediately on receipt, the trees and plants should be unpacked, the roots made wet and covered with earth. The roots should not be exposed unnecessarily to the sun or wind.

THE SOIL. Any good garden soil is suitable. Avoid excess of sand or gravel. Provide a liberal depth of loam mixed with manure, but the roots should not be allowed to come in contact with the fertilizer used.

PLANTING. Dig holes large enough to accommodate roots without crowding, and set tree or plant a little deeper than they were standing in the nursery. (This is usually shown by soil marks on trunk or stem of plant.) Roses, Privets and Grapes particularly must be planted 4 to 5 inches deeper. Good loam should be worked in among the roots and **carefully compacted**. In the case of Rhododendrons, Evergreen Trees or other plants received with a compact ball of earth and roots, the roots should not be unnecessarily disturbed or balls broken.

WATERING. After planting it is well to apply a sufficient amount of water to penetrate the soil to a depth of 1 to 2 feet, and it is well to remember that one heavy application of water is more beneficial than frequent light applications. Frequent cultivation of the surface soil reduces loss of moisture by evaporation.

PRUNING. Roses should at once after planting be cut to within 4 to 5 inches of the ground. From deciduous trees and shrubs, one-third to one-half of the growth of the previous summer should be removed.

TIME FOR PLANTING. All hardy trees and plants of any description can be safely transplanted in the Spring as soon as frost leaves the ground, and usually as late as about June 1st. Also during the period beginning September 15th and continuing until the ground becomes frozen. Evergreen trees and shrubs can further be safely handled during August.



A Delightful Old-Fashioned Garden.

Planting to Attract Birds

"The love of birds and trees is one of the healthiest emotions of the human heart. It may well be cultivated. There is no more innocent and no more gratifying source of enjoyment than intelligent interest in the beauties of Nature."

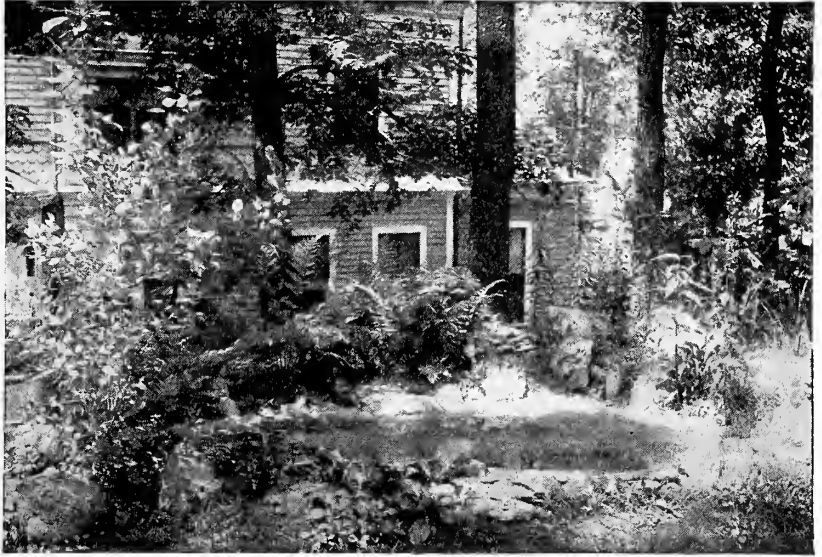
A garden is doubly attractive if filled with birds as well as flowers, and plants and shrubs thrive better where there are many birds to eat the weed-seeds and destroy the insects and worms.

The following is a list of fruit-bearing trees, shrubs and vines furnishing food for birds, and the birds which feed upon the various kinds.

Selection of varieties should be made with some regard to the character of the location to be planted, and the lists below have been arranged on that basis.

For description of plants named, see General Index.

(Numbers given correspond with appended list of birds).



Bird-Pool at Residence of George H. Mellen, Esq., Newton, Massachusetts.

Hillside, among Rocks and Thin Soil

- | | |
|--|---|
| Ampelopsis (Woodbine) 2, 7, 11, 14, 17, 18, 19, 26. | 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26. |
| A. quinquefolia. | R. glabra. |
| A. Engelmanni. | R. typhina. |
| A. Veitchii. | Rosa. (Rose). Hips of the following varieties are eaten by many species of birds. |
| Celastrus (Bittersweet) 2, 11, 17, 18, 26. | R. blanda. |
| C. paniculata. | R. Carolina. |
| C. scandens. | R. lucida. |
| Juniperus (Juniper or Cedar) 2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 25, 26. | R. multiflora Japonica. |
| J. communis. | R. nitida. |
| J. Virginiana. | R. Rubiginosa. |
| Lycium. (Box-thorn or Matrimony Vine) 1, 2, 5, 10, 11, 17, 19. | R. rubrifolia. |
| L. barbatum. | R. rugosa. |
| Myrica cerifera. (Bayberry) 1, 6, 7, 11, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26. | R. rugosa alba. |
| Rhus. (Sumach), 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, | R. setigera. |
| | R. spinosissima. |
| | R. Wichuraiana. |
| | Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum. (Huckleberry), 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 18, 19, 26. |

For Planting in Shade

- | | |
|---|---|
| Berberis. (Barberry). 5, 7, 11, 14, 17, 18, 19, 26. | P. Sorbus pendula. |
| B. Thunbergii. | P. Sorbus quercifolia. |
| B. vulgaris. | Rhus. (Sumach). 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26. |
| B. vulgaris purpurea. | R. glabra. |
| Cerasus. (Cherry). 1, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 22, 25, 26. | R. typhina. |
| C. avium. | Rosa. (Rose). All varieties as named under "Hillside, among rocks, etc." |
| C. Pennsylvanicum. | Viburnum. 2, 5, 7, 11, 17, 18, 19, 22, 25, 26. |
| C. serotina. | V. acerifolium. |
| Euonymus. (Strawberry or Spindle Tree). 2, 18, 19, 26. | V. cassinoides. |
| E. (All varieties). | V. dentatum. |
| Morus. (Mulberry). 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 26. | V. lantana. |
| M. Tatarica. | V. Lentago. |
| M. var. New American. | V. opulus. |
| Pyrus. (Mountain Ash). 2, 5, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19, 26. | Vites. (Grape). 1, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 22, 26. |
| P. Sorbus Americana. | V. heterophylla. |
| P. sorbus aucuparia. | V. Labrusca. |
| | V. riparia. |

Moist Soil and Marsh Land

- | | |
|--|---|
| Amelanchier botryapium. (Shad Bush). 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15, 18, 21, 26. | Ilex. (Holly). 2, 7, 17, 18, 26. |
| Benzoin odoriferum (Spice Bush). 11, 17, 19, 26. | I. opaca. |
| Cephalanthus occidentalis. (Button Bush). 1, 2, 5, 10, 11, 17, 18. | I. verticillata. |
| Cornus. (Cornel or Dogwood). 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 26. | Nyssa sylvatica. (Sour Gum or Tupelo). 4, 7, 11, 12, 18, 22, 26. |
| C. alba. | Rhamnus. (Buckthorn). 4, 5, 10, 12, 13, 14, 18, 22. |
| C. alternifolia. | R. Carolinianus or frangula. |
| C. Florida. | R. catharticus. |
| C. paniculata. | R. crenata. |
| C. sanguinea. | Sambucus. (Elder). 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 24, 26. |
| C. sericea. | S. Canadensis. |
| C. stolonifera. | S. nigra. |
| Crataegus. (Hawthorn). 7, 11, 12, 18. | S. nigra aurea. |
| C. Cocinea. | S. racemosa or pubens. |
| C. cordata. | Vaccinium. (Blueberry or Huckleberry). 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 18, 19, 26. |
| C. Crus-galli. | V. corymbosum. |
| C. oxycantha. | |

The Birds

Following are the names of the birds which feed upon the fruits of the trees and shrubs, etc., enumerated above. The numbers correspond with those in the list of plants.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. Blackbird. | 14. Kingbird. |
| 2. Bluebird. | 15. Oriole. |
| 3. Bobolink. | 16. Phoebe. |
| 4. Catbird. | 17. Quail. |
| 5. Cedarbird. | 18. Robin. |
| 6. Chickadee. | 19. Sparrow. |
| 7. Crow. | 20. Swallow. |
| 8. Cuckoo. | 21. Tanager. |
| 9. Finch. | 22. Thrasher. |
| 10. Grosbeak. | 23. Thrush. |
| 11. Grouse. | 24. Vireo. |
| 12. Jay. | 25. Warbler. |
| 13. Junco. | 26. Woodpecker. |

We invite correspondence relative to any planting problem, and are always happy to assist our customers in making the best selections of material for any named purpose.

Bird Nesting-Houses

Believing that the growth and success of the nursery stock we send out is materially increased by the presence of birds, we have decided to undertake the sale of four types of nesting-boxes and to urge our customers to put them up in as large numbers as they have opportunity.

Bird-houses, if attractive, add to the beauty of the garden in themselves, and the birds "pay the rent" many times each season by their constant search for food.

Few people realize how simply and at what slight cost wild birds may be attracted, or how many varieties of our native wild birds will build in nesting boxes. House wrens, nuthatches, chickadees, tree swallows, martins, bluebirds, downy woodpeckers, starlings, titmice crested flycatchers, flickers, screech owls, pileated woodpeckers wood ducks and barn owls are among the birds that have been known to nest in one or several of the types of boxes mentioned below.

We are entirely impartial in our sale of these boxes, having selected the four styles that seem to have given best results, each having some especial advantage to recommend it. We do, however, strongly urge our customers to put up as many as they have room for, selecting the style best suited to the birds they wish to attract.

Packard Bird-Houses

Designed by Mr. Winthrop Packard, the Secretary-Treasurer of the Massachusetts Audubon Society. These houses are round, soft gray in color, unobtrusive, made of fibre, very light yet will stand drenching rains and heavy gales, are well ventilated, easily cleaned and put up—and the birds love them. Moreover, they are inexpensive, 35 cents each or three for \$1.00. Made in two sizes, the smaller for chickadees and little birds, and the larger for bluebirds, downy woodpeckers and tree swallows.



Packard Bird Houses.



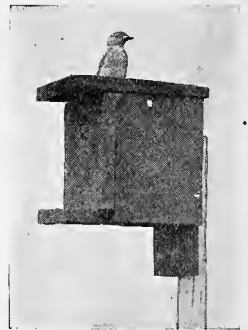
Gray Cement Wren Box.

Gray Cement Wren Box

This box was first designed to protect the birds in the maker's garden from the English Sparrows, and proved so successful that it has been difficult to supply the demand. Wrens raise two broods each year, but only one in the same nest, so if they are wanted for the whole season, two boxes must be given each family. During 1914, twelve nests were built in these boxes in a garden space of one acre. Careful watch was kept, and it was found that bugs, worms and moths were carried to the hungry babies at about the rate of one each minute. Ventilated, removable lid, hangs on a nail. \$1.50 each; \$7.50 half dozen.

Pinedale Bird Nesting-House

Made of wood, colored reddish-brown, with removable top. The feature of this box is the circle of tin, colored to match the box, around the entrance, which prevents gnawing by squirrels, sometimes a serious difficulty. These boxes are made in three sizes, price 35 cents each for the smaller ones, and 75 cents for the flicker size. This is the most inexpensive flicker box that we have been able to find.



Pinedale Bird-nesting House.

Berlepsch Nesting-Boxes

These boxes, first invented and used by Baron Berlepsch of Germany, are undoubtedly the best made for the larger birds. Mr. Ernest Harold Baynes, General Manager of the Meriden Bird Club, personally supervises their manufacture in America, and uses them with wonderful success. They are made of branches, taken from actual forest trees, hollowed out by special machinery, giving a grooved interior upon which the birds can get a foot-hold, and have a hinged top which makes it easy to clean them out. Very attractive when in position, adapted in size to every American wild bird nesting in tree-holes, they are the ne plus ultra of artificial bird homes.

PRICES OF BERLEPSCH NESTING BOXES

Size No. 1, for House Wrens	\$1.00 each; \$90.00 per hundred
Size No. 2, for Nuthatches, Chickadees, etc.....	\$1.10 each; \$95.00 per hundred
Size No. 3, for Downy Woodpeckers, etc.....	\$1.25 each; \$110.00 per hundred
Size No. 4, for Flickers, Screech Owls, etc.....	\$1.35 each; \$120.00 per hundred
Size No. 5, for Pileated Woodpeckers, etc	\$1.50 each; \$130.00 per hundred
Size No. 6, for Wood Ducks, Barn Owls, etc.....	\$2.00 each

English Sparrows

These birds have proved themselves one of the greatest foes of our native wild birds. One of the best methods of fighting them is by use of traps, and the Dobson Sparrow Trap is used with much success by many people. The price is \$5.00 F. O. B. Chicago. Sample may be seen at our grounds. See cut below.

General Directions

For Locating and Erecting Bird Nesting-Houses.

All bird houses with an entrance hole high above the bottom and a projecting roof to shut out sun and rain, may face either to the south or west, if put up in the shade; if put up in the sun, it is better to have them face the west. The objection to the north or east exposure is on account of occasional severe cold northerly or easterly storms, but in sheltered situations, entrance hole may face the north or east.

Nesting-boxes for Chickadees may be put up in open woods, on the edge of the woods, in orchards, or on shade trees, but Chickadees will not nest where there are many English Sparrows.

Nesting-boxes for Bluebirds and Wrens may be put on trees, poles, or buildings, and need not be over eight or ten feet from the ground.

Those for Swallows should be on poles ten or twelve feet from the ground, or on roofs of buildings; never on trees.

Martin houses should always be on poles at some little distance from trees or buildings, and not less than twelve feet from the ground; fifteen or twenty feet is better.

Very few birds will nest in boxes placed in the woods unless the woods are very open. Most boxes placed in trees should be either in orchards or in shade trees, in open fields or on the edges of woods. When first putting up nesting-boxes, better success is assured if they are placed about two hundred feet apart. After the first season more boxes can be added to advantage.

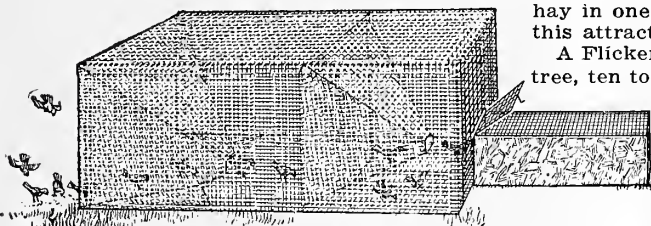
Sometimes a Chickadee can be induced to nest in a box by putting about two inches of cotton batting on the bottom. As an experiment, put a little hay in one of the Bluebird or Swallow boxes to see if this attracts them, as it sometimes does.

A Flicker box must be placed on the trunk of a large tree, ten to twenty feet from the ground. It must have on the bottom at least three or four inches of ground cork or dry earth and sawdust mixed, otherwise Flickers will not use it, for they make no nest, only a hollow to keep their eggs from rolling.

EDWARD HOWE FORBUSH,
State Ornithologist of Massachusetts.



Berlepsch Nesting Boxes. (See page 4.)



Sparrow Trap.

Announcement

All these nesting-boxes are in position on the nursery grounds at Bedford, where there has also been built a bird-pool, surrounded by suitable plants.

In response to many inquiries, we have published a pamphlet on "Practical Methods of Attracting Wild Birds," by Mrs. George H. Mellen, of Newton. Price in paper cover, 25 cents; board cover, 35 cents. Prof. C. J. Maynard, the well-known ornithologist, says of Mrs. Mellen's success: "I have been very much interested in your account of your birds. I think it very remarkable that you are able to attract so many birds in such a settled section of the city."

Plants Particularly Adapted for Rock Gardens

For descriptions, see General Index.

Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). See hardy Ferns.

Adonis vernalis (Spring Adonis).

Ægopodium podagraria variegata.

Ajuga reptans (Bugle).

Alyssum saxatile compacta (Madwort).

Anemone Pennsylvanicum.

A. pulsatilla.

A. sylvestris.

Aquilegia Canadensis (Columbine).

A. crulea.

Arabis albida (Rock-cress).

A. alpina.

Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi (Bearberry).

Arenaria Balearica.

Armeria (Seapink). All varieties.

Artemisia frigida (Southernwood).

A. Pontica.

A. Stelleriana.

Asperula odorata (Sweet Woodruff).

Aster Alpinus (Alpine Aster).

Aubretia deltoidea (Rock-cress).

Callirhoe involucrata (Poppy Mallow).

Campanula carpatica (Harebell).

C. rotundifolia (Scotch Bluebell).

Cerastium tomentosum (Mouse-ear).

Cypripedium acaule (See Hardy Orchids).

C. spectabile (See Hardy Orchids).

Daphne cneorum.

Dennstaedtia (Dicksonia).

Punctilobula (See Ferns).

Dianthus deltoidea (Maiden Pink).

D. plumarius (Grass Pink).

Dodecatheon meadia (Shooting Star).

Epimedium alpinum (Bishop's Hat).

Gentiana Andrewsii (Blind Gentian).

Geranium atrosanguinea.

G. maculatum.

Goodyera pubescens (See Hardy Orchids).

Gypsophila repens (Creeping Baby's Breath).

Helianthemum (Sunrose). All varieties.

Helleborus niger (Christmas Rose).

Hepatica. (All varieties).

Heuchera sanguinea (Coral Bells).

Hieracium aurantiacum (Hawkweed).

Hypericum Moserianum.

Iberis (Candytuft). All varieties.

Iris cristata (Dwarf Iris).

I. pumila (Dwarf Iris).

Jasione perennis.

Juniperus Sabina (Savin).

J. Sabina, var. *tamariscifolia*.

Lathyrus latifolius (Hardy Sweet Pea).

Lilium tenuifolium.

Linum perenne (Flax).

Lychnis Chalconica (London Pride).

L. Flos-cuculi, var. *plenissima*.

L. Haageana.

L. viscaria, var. *splendens* (Ragged Robin).

Lycium barbarum (Matrimony Vine, or Box-thorn).

Lysimachia nummularia (Money-wort).

Malva moschata (Marsh Mallow).

Mertensia Virginica (Lungwort).

Myosotis palustris (Forget-me-not).

Oenothera Missouriensis.

Æ. fruticosa, var. *Youngii*.

Onoclea sensibilis (See Ferns).

Opuntia Missouriensis (Prickly Pear).

Pachysandra terminalis.

Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).

Phlox amoena (Dwarf Phlox).

P. divaricata (Dwarf Phlox).

P. ovata (Dwarf Phlox).

P. stellaria (Dwarf Phlox).

P. subulata (Dwarf Phlox).

Plumbago larpentæ (Leadwort).

Polemonium reptans (Greek Valerian).

Primula officinalis (English Cowslip).

P. veris superba.

Rosa Wichuraiana (Trailing or Memorial Rose).

Sanguinaria Canadensis (Bloodroot).

Saxifraga cordifolia.

Sedum acre. (Golden Moss).

S. album (White Stonecrop).

S. Sieboldi.

S. stoloniferum.

Sempervivum (Houseleek). All varieties.

Silene Virginica (Fire-Pink).

Statice latifolia (Sea Lavender).

Thymus lanuginosus (Creeping Thyme).

Trillium (Wood-Lily). All varieties.

Tunica saxifraga.

Veronica incana (Speedwell).

V. repens (Creeping Speedwell).

V. rupestris (Creeping Speedwell).

Vinca minor (Myrtle).

Viola cornuta (Hardy Violet).

Woodsia ilvensis (See Ferns).



An Attractive Rock Garden Planting of *Arabis*.

Trees and Shrubs for Seashore Planting

For descriptions, see General Index.

Picea alba (White Spruce).
Juniperus communis prostrata (Common Juniper).
J. Sabina and its varieties (Savin).
Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine).
P. Mughus or *montana* (Mountain Pine).
P. Massoniana (Japanese Seashore Pine).
P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine).
Calluna vulgaris varieties.
Yucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle).
Acer Ginnala (Bush Maple).
Amelanchier botryapium (Shad Bush).
Betula alba (White Birch).
Celtis occidentalis (Nettle Tree).
Crataegus coccinea (American White Thorn).
C. cordata (Washington Thorn).
C. Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn).
C. Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn).
Gleditschia triacantha (Honey Locust).
Platanus occidentalis (Plane or Sycamore).
Populus alba (White Poplar).
P. monolifera (Carolina Poplar or Cottonwood).
P. Bolleana (Bolle's Poplar).
Prunus maritima (Beach Plum).
P. pumilla (Sand Cherry).
Robinia Pseudacacia (Locust or Acacia).
Ptelia trifoliata or Hop-tree.
Willow (Laurel-leaved).
Willow (White).
Willow (Golden-barked).
Baccharis halimifolia (Groundsel Tree).
Berberis vulgaris (Common Barberry).
B. Thunbergii (Japan Barberry).

Clethra alnifolia (White Alder).
Cornus sericea (Silky Cornel).
Dirca palustris (Leather Wood).
Genista scoparia (Scotch Broom).
G. tinctoria (Broom).
Hippophae rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn).
Hypericum Kalmianum (St. John's Wort).
Itea Virginica.
Ligustrum vulgare (Common Privet).
L. Ibota (Japanese Privet).
Lycium barbarum (Box Thorn).
L. Chinensis (Box Thorn).
Myrica cerifera (Bayberry).
Pyrus arbutifolia (Aronia).
Rhamnus crenata (Buckthorn—Holly-leaved).
R. Cathartica (Common Buckthorn).
Rhodotypos kerrioides (White Kerria).
Rhus copallina (Dwarf Sumach).
R. glabra (Smooth Sumach).
R. typhina (Staghorn Sumach).
Robinia hispida (Rose Acacia).
Rubus odorata (Flowering Raspberry).
Symphoricarpus vulgaris (Indian Currant).
Viburnum dentatum (Arrow Wood).
V. Lentago (Sheepberry).
Rosa Rugosa (Ramona Rose).
R. Carolina (Swamp Rose).
R. lucida.
R. blanda (Meadow Rose).
R. nitida.
R. spinosissima (Scotch Rose).
R. multiflora (Jap. Rose).
R. setigera (Prairie Rose).

Hedge Plants

Following is a list of plants, deciduous and evergreen, which lend themselves well to the forming of attractive hedges or screens, and a table giving the distance apart for the the plants of a given size to be set, in order to form a dense growth. For full description of varieties, see General Index.

	Height	Distance apart	Price per 100
<i>Aralia pentaphylla</i> (Five-leaved Aralia).....	2 to 3 ft.	1 ½ ft.	\$25.00
<i>Berberis Thunbergii</i> (Japan Barberry)	12 to 15 in.	1 ft.	10.00
	15 to 18 in.	1 ft.	15.00
<i>B. vulgaris</i> (Common Barberry).....	18 to 24 in.	1 ft.	15.00
	2 to 3 ft.	1 ft.	18.00
<i>B. vulgaris purpurea</i> (Purple-leaved Barberry).....	18 to 24 in.	1 ft.	18.00
<i>Crataegus coccinea</i> (American Thorn).....	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	25.00
<i>C. Crus-galli</i> (Cockspur Thorn).....	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	30.00
<i>C. Oxyacantha</i> (English Hawthorn).....	2 to 3 ft.	1 ½ ft.	20.00
<i>Cydonia Japonica</i> (Japan Quince)	18 to 24 in.	1 ft.	15.00
<i>Gleditschia triacantha</i> (Honey Locust).....	12 to 18 in.	1 ft.	15.00
	2 to 3 ft.	1 ft.	20.00
<i>Ligustrum Ibota</i> (Japanese Privet).....	2 to 3 ft.	1 ft.	15.00
<i>L. ovalifolium</i> (California Privet).....	18 to 24 in.	1 ft.	6.00
	2 to 3 ft.	1 ft.	8.00
<i>Picea alba</i> (White Spruce).....	2 to 2 ½ ft.	2 ft.	30.00
	4 to 5 ft.	2 ½ ft.	90.00
<i>P. excelsa</i> (Norway Spruce).....	2 to 2 ½ ft.	2 ft.	30.00
	4 to 5 ft.	2 ½ ft.	90.00
	6 to 7 ft.	3 ft.	150.00
<i>Pinus strobus</i> (White Pine).....	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	45.00
	4 to 5 ft.	2 ½ ft.	60.00
<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> (Buckthorn).....	1 ½ to 2 ft.	1 ft.	15.00
	2 to 3 ft.	1 ft.	20.00
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> (Sweet Brier)	1 ½ to 2 ft.	1 ft.	15.00
<i>R. rugosa</i> (Pink Ramona Rose).....	1 ½ to 2 ft.	1 ½ ft.	15.00
<i>Salix pentandra</i> (Laurel-leaved Willow).....	1 ½ to 2 ft.	1 ½ ft.	15.00
	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	20.00
<i>S. vitellina aurea</i> (Golden-barked Willow).....	4 to 5 ft.	2 ft.	20.00
	5 to 7 ft.	3 ft.	30.00
	7 to 9 ft.	3 ft.	40.00
<i>Spiraea opulifolia</i> (Ninebark).....	2 ½ to 3 ft.	2 ft.	20.00
<i>S. Van Houttei</i> (Large-flowered Bridal Wreath).....	2 ½ ft.	2 ft.	20.00
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i> (Common Lilac).....	2 ft.	2 ft.	20.00
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> (Arborvitae).....	1 ½ to 2 ft.	2 ft.	25.00
	2 to 2 ½ ft.	2 ft.	30.00
<i>Thuja Canadensis</i> (Hemlock).....	1 to 1 ½ ft.	1 ½ ft.	30.00
	1 ½ to 2 ft.	1 ½ ft.	50.00
	2 to 2 ½ ft.	2 ft.	65.00
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> (Arrow-wood).....	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	25.00

Evergreen Trees

We ship no Evergreens which have not been transplanted several times. An Evergreen which has not been transplanted is often a finer specimen than transplanted stock but it is of little value to the buyer. The larger sizes are shipped with compact balls of roots wrapped in burlap. This method insures the plants against loss.

Abbreviations denoting size at maturity: "L," large; "M," medium; "S," small; "D," dwarf; "VD," very dwarf. Rapidity of growth: "r," rapid; "m," medium; "s," slow.

We can supply extra large specimens of a great many varieties, and are always pleased to give special quotations on such.

Evergreen trees should be planted extensively, as they are equally attractive at all seasons. In winter they afford a shelter from the wind better than do deciduous trees, for which reason they are much appreciated by the birds, who also feed upon the seeds of many varieties.

"Trees, plants and flowers talk to us grandly, lovingly, beautifully. To learn their language we must give attentive ears, eyes and minds, then their speech will minister continually to our happiness."—Tree Talk.

Abies - Fir

Leaves flat, scattered and silvery beneath. Cones erect on the upper side of the branches. Cones ripen the first year, scales breaking off at maturity, leaving the axis on the tree.

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir). "L." Of rapid, slender, pyramidal growth, with very dark foliage. Grows in cold, wet ground as well as in better soil.

3 feet.....Each \$0.75
4 feet....." 1.00
5 feet....." 1.25

" **Canadensis** (Hemlock). See *Tsuga Canadensis*.

" **Concolor** (Blue Fir). "L.m." A native of Colorado. Grows to a height of 50 feet and more. the foliage varies in color from a glaucous blue to a very light green. It is graceful and feathery.

2 feet.....Each \$2.00
3 to 4 feet....." 2.50
5 to 6 feet....." 5.00
6 to 9 feet. Specimens.....Each \$6.00 to 12.00

" **Fraseri** (The Southern Balsam). "L.r." A splendid native tree, like the Balsam Fir, but with darker, richer foliage.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$1.00
3 to 4 feet....." 1.50

" **Veitchii** (Veitch's Silver Fir). "L.m." Resembles the Nordmann's Fir, though the silvery tint is more pronounced. It is hardy and makes one of the grandest of specimens. The foliage is dark and massive.

2 to 2½ feet.....Each \$2.00
3 feet....." 3.00
4 feet....." 4.00

" **Hudsonia glauca** (Hudson's Bay Dwarf Fir). "D.s." A dwarf, compact growing Fir, with dark blue foliage. Hardy and reliable. Rare.

2 feet.....Each \$2.50

Biota - Chinese Arborvitae

Biota orientalis. "M.m." Bushy and upright in growth. Foliage arranged in flat, vertical sprays.

12 to 18 inches.....Each \$1.00
2 feet....." 1.50

" **var. aurea** (Golden Biota). A form of the preceding, with bright yellow-tinged foliage.

12 to 18 inches.....Each \$1.25
2 feet....." 2.00

Cedrus - Cedar

Cedrus Atlantica glauca. "M." Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous Colorado Blue Spruces. Perfectly hardy in Northern Europe, and should succeed wherever the *Retinosporas* do well. Very rare.

3 feet.....Each \$2.00

CHAMEACYPARIS. (See *Retinospora*).

CUPRESSUS, **var. Triumph of Boskoop**. (Silvery Cypress). "M.m." Pyramidal in growth. Leaves flattened and steel-colored. Requires slight protection until well established. An extraordinarily handsome Evergreen. Very rare.

4 to 5 feet.....Each \$4.00

Juniperus - Juniper

Juniperus Chinensis argentea, or **foemina variegata**. "D.s." Bluish-green foliage, very dense, interspersed with silvery-white. One of the best of Junipers in growth and appearance. A charming dwarf plant.

18 inches.....Each \$1.00
2 feet....." 2.00

" **communis**. "V.D." Our common Juniper. Light glaucous foliage.

18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.75

" **var. aurea** (Douglas' Golden). "V.D.s." Forms a mat-like, spreading growth of brilliant golden color. Valuable for edging and grouping.

15 to 18 inches.....Each \$2.00

" **var. Hibernica** (Irish Juniper). "M.m." Of dense, pillar-like growth. Glaucous green foliage.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.75

" **var. Suecica compacta** (Swedish Juniper). "M.m." Grows much as the Irish does, but of more bushy form.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$1.00

" **Japonica aurea** (Golden Japan Juniper). "V.d." A splendid dwarf, golden form. Always bright, and a feature in any planting.

2 feet.....Each \$1.50



Abies Concolor—White Fir.

Juniperus Pfitzeriana. "D." A beautiful new evergreen of graceful habit, resembling in form the well-known *J. Japonica aurea*, though in color the foliage is of a pleasing glaucous green.

1½ to 2 feetEach \$1.50

" **Sabina** (Savin Juniper). "V.D.s." Prostrate, spreading branches, with somber green foliage. Hardy and well adapted for hillsides, etc.

18 to 24 inchesEach \$1.00

24 to 30 inches " 1.50

3 feet. Specimens " 3.00

" **var. tamaricifolia** (Creeping Savin). "V.d." Quite prostrate, creeping over considerable space; fine for rocks, walls and dry places.

12 to 18 inchesEach \$1.50

" **Virginiana** (Red Cedar). "M.m." Tapering form, bright, rich green foliage. Useful for ornamental planting.

2 feetEach \$0.50

3 feet " 1.00

4 feet " 1.50

" **Virginiana glauca** (Silvery Red Cedar). "M.m." The foliage distinctly silver gray. Quite prominent among other Evergreens.

3 to 4 feetEach \$2.00

4 to 5 feet " 3.50

" **var. Schottii.** Fine, pyramidal habit. Foliage peculiarly bright green.

2 to 3 feetEach \$1.50

Picea - Spruce

All the Spruces are very hardy, and desirable both as individual specimens on lawns or in masses. The White and Norway Spruces are used extensively for windbreaks and hedges. Will give special quotations for these in quantities.

Picea alba (White Spruce). "L.m." Light, silvery green foliage and dense, pyramidal growth. Hardy in all locations, and particularly good for seashore planting.

3 to 4 feetEach \$1.00

4 to 5 feet " 1.50

5 to 6 feet " 2.50



Juniperus Virginiana—Red Cedar.

" **Alcockiana** (Alcock's Spruce). "M.s." A Japanese tree of the greatest value. It is hardy and retains its foliage well, being always of good form. The silvery tint of the lower leaf surface is in brilliant contrast at all times with the deep green above.

2 feetEach \$1.00

3 feet " 1.50

" **Engelmanni** (Engelman's Spruce). "L.m." A choice and valuable Rocky Mountain tree of dense pyramidal growth. Has the stiff foliage of *P. pungens*, and in most cases a fine glaucous color.

3 feetEach \$3.00

4 feet " 4.00

5 feet " 6.00

" **excelsa** (Norway Spruce). "L.r." The most generally used of Evergreen trees. Useful for screens and windbreaks on account of its rapid growth. It makes a tall tree, with room to develop; is of pyramidal, symmetrical growth, its lower branches sweeping the ground.

3 feetEach \$0.75

4 feet " 1.00

5 feet " 1.50

6 feet " 2.50

7 to 8 feet. Specimens " 3.50

10 feet. Specimens " 6.00

" **var. aurea.** "L.r." A golden-leaved form. In the early part of the season this is a brilliantly colored tree; quite a favorite with planters.

4 feetEach \$1.50

5 to 6 feet " 2.50

" **var. Gregoriana** (Gregory's Spruce). "V.D.s." Forms a cushion-like growth of dense foliage. Very dwarf and ornamental. Rare.

15 to 18-inch spreadEach \$2.00

" **var. conica.** "V.d.s." Cone-like growth; very dense, dwarf and compact. One of the best of small-growing conifers.

18 inchesEach \$1.50

2 to 3 feet " 2.50



Picea excelsa—Norway Spruce.



Picea Kosteriana—Koster's Blue Spruce.

PICEA—Continued.

Picea var. elata. "L.r." Long, slender branches, widely separated, leaving the trunk of the tree largely exposed. Lower branches droop to the ground.

8 feet	Each \$3.00
10 feet	" 5.00

"var. inverta (The Inverted Spruce). "M." It forms a pillar-like tree, which standing alone is a dominant feature in the landscape.

2 feet	Each \$2.00
4 feet	" 3.50
7 to 9 feet	" 6.00

"var. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Spruce). "M.m." Deep green foliage on branches ascending at narrow angles, forming a narrow conical tree. Very useful and effective.

4 to 5 feet	Each \$2.50
5 to 7 feet	" 3.50
8 to 10 feet	" 6.00

"var. pumila. "V.d.s." A pretty little dwarf form not over 2 to 3 feet in height. Excellent where dwarf growth is desired.

18 inches	Each \$1.50
-----------------	-------------

"var. pygmaea (Pygmy Spruce). "V.d.s." One of the dwarfiest of the Spruces, attaining a height of about 2 feet only. Short branches with stiff, small foliage.

12 to 15 inches	Each \$1.50
-----------------------	-------------

"var. nigra (Black Spruce). "L.r." A good native tree, with darker and shorter leaves than the White Spruce. Hardy and valuable in seashore planting.

2 to 3 feet	Each \$1.00
3 to 4 feet	" 1.50

"orientalis (Eastern Spruce). Resembling a fine-leaved Norway Spruce, but much more elegant than the latter, of graceful form and dark, attractive foliage.

18 inches	Each \$0.75
2½ feet	" 2.00

Picea polita (Tiger-Tail Spruce). "M.m." A tree forming a dense, broad pyramid, with stout branches and very stiff, sharp leaves. A pleasing shade of green.

2½ feet	Each \$2.00
---------------	-------------

"pungens (Colorado Spruce). "L.r." Stiff, pungent foliage and clusters of cones. No Evergreen tree can excel it, as it has the advantage of growing vigorously where many Evergreens fail. Withstands the coldest seasons.

2 feet	Each \$1.00
3 feet	" 2.00
5 feet	" 4.00
6 feet	" 6.00
8 to 9 feet. Specimens	" 10.00

"var. glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Habit of growth similar to that of the preceding. Foliage of a rich blue or sage color. Extremely hardy.

2 feet	Each \$2.00
3 feet	" 3.50
4 feet	" 5.00
5 to 7 feet. Specimens	" 10.00

"var. Kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce). Foliage silvery blue. The bluest strain that can be selected; grafted from the famous Koster variety.

12 to 18 inches	Each \$1.00
2 feet	" 2.50
3 feet	" 3.50
4 feet	" 5.00
5 feet	" 7.00
6 to 7 feet. Specimens	" 12.00

Pinus - Pine

Pinus Austriaca (Austrian, or Black Pine). "L.r." A robust growing variety, with long, dark green, stiff needles. Does well on all soils.

2 feet	Each \$1.00
3 feet	" 1.25

"Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). "S.s." Of thick, regular growth, foliage resembling the White Pine, and quite silvery.

2 feet	Each \$2.00
3 feet	" 3.00

"divaricata; syn. Banksiana (Jack Pine). "L.r." Grows on the thinnest and driest soils. It is one of the most rapid-growing Pines, with an irregular, picturesque top.

3 to 4 feet	Each \$0.75
-------------------	-------------

"Massoniana, or Thunbergii (Japanese Sea Shore Pine). "M.m." A rare but very beautiful species. Spreading growth. Bright green foliage, 3 to 4 inches long. Very hardy and particularly good for seashore planting.

2½ to 3 feet	Each \$2.50
3 to 3½ feet	" 3.00

"montana (Dwarf Mountain Pine). "D.s." Coarser and more upright than the following. Very hardy and excellent for massing on hillsides or for seashore planting. Attains a height of about 8 feet.

15 to 18 inches	Each \$1.00
1½ to 2 feet	" 1.50
2 to 3 feet, bushy	" 2.50

"Mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine). "D.s." Of the highest value where a low, dense, spreading growth is desired. Very dark foliage and extremely hardy.

18 inches	Each \$1.00
2 feet	" 2.00

"ponderosa (Heavy-wooded Pine). "L.r." One of the tallest of the Pines, attaining a height of more than 100 feet. Leaves 6 to 8 inches long and silvery green.

2 to 2½ feet	Each \$1.50
2½ to 3 feet	" 2.00

"rigida (Pitch Pine). "L.r." A native tree of pyramidal growth. Thrives well on poor soil.

3 to 4 feet	Each \$0.75
4 to 5 feet	" 1.50

"resinosa (Red Pine). "L.r." A native Pine, with red bark and light green foliage growing in whorls. Useful for its timber.

3 feet	Each \$2.00
--------------	-------------

"sylvestris (Scotch Pine). "L.r." Foliage much more silvery than the Austrian. It is very desirable for mass and shelter planting.

3 feet	Each \$1.00
--------------	-------------

PINUS—Continued.

"Strobus (White Pine). "L.R." The most valuable of all Evergreens for timber purposes. A well-grown individual tree, with its light, silvery foliage, is always highly ornamental. In age this Pine is most impressive. Useful for hedges, as it can be clipped like a shrub.

2½ to 3 feet	.....	Each	\$0.50
4 feet	.....	"	1.00
5 feet	.....	"	1.25
6 to 8 ft. Specim's		"	3.00

"var. nana. "V.D." A low, ball-like growth, not over 2 feet. Rare.

18 to 24 inches	... Each	\$2.00
-----------------	----------	--------

Pseudotsuga - Douglas Spruce

Pseudotsuga Douglasii. "L.R." A fine, long-lived tree from the Rocky Mountains, where it grows in great quantity. The foliage is soft and brilliant green in color, with bluish tint when young. It is of the most vigorous and symmetrical growth.

3 feet	.....	Each	\$1.00
4 feet	.....	"	1.50



Retinospora - Chamaecyparis or Japanese Cypress

Retinospora filifera (Thread-branched Japanese Cypress). "M.s." Slender, string-like, bright green foliage, drooping in long filaments. Graceful and pyramidal habit.

18 inches	.....	Each	\$1.00
2 feet	.....	"	2.00
3 feet	.....	"	3.00
4 feet	.....	"	4.50

"var. aurea (Golden Thread-branched Cypress). "M.s." A lovely, bright golden form of the preceding, equally hardy.

12 to 15-inch spread	Each	\$1.50
----------------------	-------	------	--------

"obtusa (Obtuse-leaved Japanese Cypress). "M.s." Graceful, fern-like foliage, distinct and beautiful. Hardy.

2½ to 3 feet	.....	Each	\$1.50
4 to 5 feet	.....	"	3.00

"var. nana. "V.D.s." One of the best and hardiest of the dwarf Evergreens. Intensely dark, shell-like leaves; very unusual. A most elegant Evergreen shrub. Each \$1.50

"var. gracilis. "D.s." A dwarf variety, rather irregular in habit, with short, dark green foliage. Very bushy and desirable.

1½ to 2 feet	.....	Each	\$1.50
2 to 2½ feet	.....	"	2.00
3 feet	.....	"	3.00

"pisifera (Pea-fruited Japanese Cypress). "L.m." Resembles R. obtusa, but with more slender and gracefully drooping branches.

2 feet	.....	Each	\$1.50
3 feet	.....	"	2.50
4 feet	.....	"	3.50

"pisifera aurea. "L.m." A fine pyramidal, bright golden form, very hardy, distinct and graceful.

2 feet	.....	Each	\$1.50
3 feet	.....	"	2.50
4 feet	.....	"	3.50

"var. plumosa (Plume-like Japanese Cypress). "L.m." One of the hardiest and best. Delicate glaucous foliage.

2 feet	.....	Each	\$1.00
3 feet, bushy	.....	"	2.50
4 feet	.....	"	3.50
5 feet	.....	"	5.00

"var. plumosa aurea. "L.m." A striking, fine form of the above, and very hardy. Brilliantly golden throughout the season. One of the most desirable.

2 feet	.....	Each	\$1.00
3 feet, bushy	.....	"	2.50
4 feet	.....	"	3.50
5 feet	.....	"	5.00

Pinus mughus—Dwarf Mugho Pine.

"suarrosa. "M.m." Dense in growth, with steel-colored foliage. Requires a sheltered position. A well-known plant of this variety, is exceedingly beautiful.

2 feet	.....	Each	\$2.00
3 feet	.....	"	3.00

Sciadopitys - Umbrella Pine

Sciadopitys verticillata. "L.m." A Japanese Evergreen tree, with perfectly upright trunk and horizontal branches, bearing whorls of shining green, very broad, flat needles, lined with white on the under side. It is of slow growth at first, but makes finally a large tree. A rare tree even in Japan.

18 to 24 inches	Each	\$3.00
-----------------	-------	------	--------

Taxus - Yew

Taxus var. fastigiata (Irish Yew). "M.s." Deep green foliage, with perfect columnar form. Requires shelter until well established.

2 to 3 feet. Specimens	.....	Each	\$2.00
4 to 5 feet. Specimens	.....	"	3.50

"var. repandens. "D.m." A graceful, spreading form, rich in color and very hardy. Rare but very desirable.

18-inch specimens	Each	\$2.00
-------------------	-------	------	--------

"baccata (European Yew). "M.s." Slow-growing, with short stems and very bushy head; densely branched, thickly covered with drooping, somber green leaves.

3 to 4 feet	Each	\$3.50
-------------	-------	------	--------

"var. Washingtoni. "D.s." The best of the golden Yews; handsome and rare.

18 inches	Each	\$2.00
-----------	-------	------	--------

"Canadensis (American Yew). "D.s." A low, weeping, broad, spreading bush, dark green foliage and crimson berries. Entirely hardy and very valuable.

18 inches	Each	\$1.50
-----------	-------	------	--------

"cuspidata (Abrupt-leaved Japanese Yew). "S.m." Upright growth and dense, very dark foliage. Valuable because it is especially hardy and rich in appearance.

1 foot	.....	Each	\$1.25
1½ to 2 feet	.....	"	2.00

"var. brevifolia. "D.s." A very handsome form of the above. Spreading and very hardy. We consider it the best variety to plant in New England.

1 foot	.....	Each	\$1.25
1½ to 2 feet	.....	"	2.00



Thuya occidentalis—American Arborvitae.

Thuya - Arborvitae

Thuya occidentalis (American Arborvitae). "M.r." Of conical form and rapid growth. Used largely for hedges.

2 feet	Each \$0.40
3 feet	" .75
4 feet	" 1.00

" **var. alba** (Silver-tipped, or Queen Victoria Arborvitae). "M.m." Tipped with white; distinct.

2 feet	Each \$1.50
3 feet	" 2.50

" **var. Geo. Peabody**. "M.r." A dense-growing golden variety, holding its color all summer.

3 feet	Each \$1.50
4 feet	" 2.50

" **var. globosa** (Globe-headed Arborvitae). "V.d.s." Growing in low, thick, globe form, with attractive foliage. Very distinct.

12 inches	Each \$0.50
-----------	-------------

" **var. Hoveyi** (Hovey's Arborvitae). "D.s." A slow-growing form, with golden-green foliage.

18 inches	Each \$0.75
2 feet	" 1.00

" **var. lutea**. "M.m." Bright yellow foliage on terminal branches.

3 feet	Each \$1.50
4 feet	" 2.50
5 feet	" 3.00

" **var. minima** (Little Gem). Very dwarf, not making more than an inch of growth annually. Forms a spreading mat of foliage.

8 to 10 inches	Each \$1.00
----------------	-------------

" **var. pyramidalis** (Pyramidal Arborvitae). "M.r." Its form is very much like the Irish Juniper. The foliage is light green and compact.

2 feet	Each \$0.50
3 feet	" .75
4 feet	" 1.50

Thuya var. Rosenthall. "M.m." A distinct tree of fine habit and growth.

2 feet. Specimens	Each \$1.00
-------------------	-------------

" **var. Sibirica** (Siberian, or Wareana Arborvitae). "M.r." A low-growing, dense form. Its beautiful bluish-green foliage gives it a distinct character. It is one of the hardiest.

18 inches	Each \$0.50
2 feet	" 1.00
3 feet	" 1.50

" **var. spiralis**. "M.m." A tree growing in spiral form, with dark green foliage. Rare.

18 to 24 inches	Each \$0.75
-----------------	-------------

" **var. Tom Thumb**. "V.D.s." Foliage resembling a Heath. Useful where low-growing forms are needed. Hardy.

12 inches	Each \$0.50
2 feet	" 1.00

" **var. Vervaekeana**. "M.m." A fine, hardy variety, in which the green is singularly intermixed with a predominating shade of golden yellow.

18 inches	Each \$0.50
2 feet	" 1.00

Tsuga - Hemlock

Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). "L.r."

A graceful tree, with loose, open growth and Yew-like foliage. It can be kept in dense form if pruned. Prefers moist soil.

2 feet	Each \$0.75
2½ to 3 feet	" 1.25
4 feet	" 2.50

" **var. Sargentii** (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). A flat-topped form with spreading branches and drooping branchlets. Very rare and desirable.

18 inches	Each \$2.00
-----------	-------------



Tsuga Canadensis—Hemlock Spruce.

We will quote special prices on young Evergreens for forest planting, i. e., Pines, Spruces and Firs. Also on acclimated hybrid Rhododendrons, Rhododendron Maximum and Mountain Laurel, which we can furnish in carload lots.

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs, Plants and Vines

Evergreen Shrubs, like Evergreen Trees, transplant well in the Spring as soon as the ground is open, and generally as late as June 1st. Also during the period beginning August 1st and continuing until the ground becomes frozen.

Andromeda

(A family of exquisite plants, all preferring deep, moist soil).

Andromeda Catesbaei. (See *Leucothoe Catesbaei*).

" floribunda (Lily of the Valley Tree). "D.s." Flowers in large, white panicles, over a dense dark mass of Evergreen foliage. The buds are formed in the Fall.

10 to 12 inches Each \$1.25

" polifolia (Moor Wort). "D.s." May. This little native Evergreen shrub is one of the most interesting of plants. The long, narrow leaves are silvery white beneath, and bright glaucous above. The rosy-pink, waxy flowers are urn-shaped, in clusters.

8 to 12 inches Each \$0.50

Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi - Bearberry

Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi. A trailing plant, with rich, glossy leaves. Excellent for covering rocky or dry places. Of rapid growth and very hardy.

Well-rooted young plants..... Each \$0.50

Azalea

Azalea amoena (Lovely Azalea). "D.s." A dwarf, bushy shrub, foliage turning to a bronze brown in Winter. Covered in May with enveloping masses of rich, purplish-red double flowers.

12 to 15 inches Each \$1.25

" Hinodegiri. "D.s." Very hardy. Foliage much similar to that of the preceding, but flowers are bright red.

Bushy plants Each \$1.25

Berberis aquifolia

(See *Mahonia*).

Buxus - Boxwood

An Evergreen shrub with close-growing, oval, dark, shining foliage. Stands pruning very well; thrives in almost any well-drained soil, and best in a partially shaded position.

Buxus, Pyramidal Form. Fine specimens, closely trimmed, highly desirable for placing in tubs or planting in formal positions in the garden.

2½ feet	Each	\$2.00,	pair	\$3.50
3 feet	"	2.50,	"	4.50
3½ feet	"	3.00,	"	5.00
4 feet	"	4.00,	"	7.00
4½ feet	"	5.00,	"	9.00
5 feet	"	6.00,	"	10.00

Buxus, Standard Form.

1½ foot stem, 10 inch crown.....	Each	\$1.50,	pair	\$2.50
2½ foot stem, 18 inch crown.....	"	2.50,	"	4.50
2½ foot stem, 24 inch crown.....	"	4.00,	"	7.50

Buxus, Bush Form.

Useful for window boxes, or for bordering walks, or for shrubbery planting.

8 to 10 inches	Each	\$0.35,	doz.	\$3.50
10 to 12 inches	"	.50,	"	5.00
12 to 15 inches	"	.65,	"	6.50
15 to 18 inches	"	1.00,	"	10.00
18 to 24 inches	"	1.50,	"	15.00
24 to 30 inches, Very bushy....	"	2.50,	"	25.00

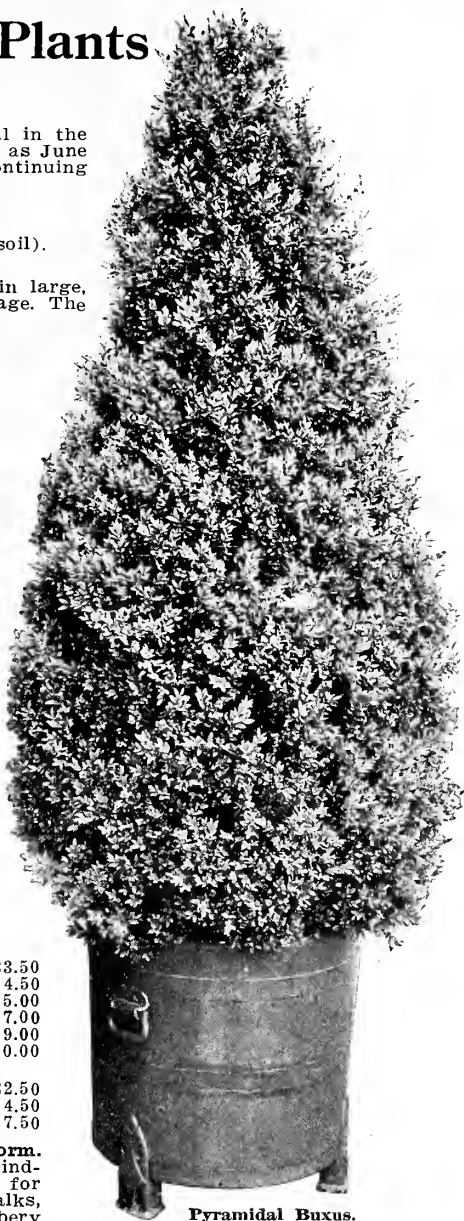
B. sempervirens (Dwarf Box). The real old-fashioned Box, valuable for edging purposes.

3 to 4 inches	Doz.	\$0.60,	100	\$5.00
4 to 6 inches	"	1.00,	"	7.00

Calluna - Heather

All are of the easiest possible culture, growing well in ordinary soils, and even in very poor, sandy places. Its several fine varieties, named below, are perfectly hardy. They bloom continuously from July to September and serve to cover dry banks and hillsides, also as borders of beds and shrubberies.

Calluna vulgaris alba. White.....	Each	\$0.35
" var. aurea. Golden tint	"	.35
" var. carnea. Red flowered	"	.35
" var. pygaea. Dwarf	"	.35



Pyramidal Buxus.



Bush Buxus.

**Daphne cneorum.**

dry out in Summer. The beautiful pink and white flowers are of unique shape and aspect, borne in large clusters over broad, glossy foliage.
 15 to 18 inches.....Each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00
 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$2.00
 Prices on carload lots on request.

Bay Trees - *Laurus Nobilis* (Sweet Bay)

This and the Boxwood are the most useful of all Evergreen tub plants. It endures abuse and neglect and considerable frost. Excellent for decorating halls, porches, etc.

Standard Form—

32 inch stem, 26 inch crown,
 Each \$8.00, pair \$15.00
 42 inch stem, 30 inch crown,
 Each \$10.00, pair, \$18.00
 42 inch stem, 36 inch crown,
 Each \$13.00, pair \$22.00

Pyramidal Form—

5 feetEach \$ 6.00, pair \$10.50
 6 feet " 11.00, " 20.00

Leucothoe

Leucothoe Catesbaei (Andromeda Catesbaei). Foliage thick, heavy and pointed. A shining green in Summer, the branches arching gracefully. The showy spikes of white flowers open early in shaded spots. Good for massing under trees, or with shrubbery, Rhododendrons, Mountain Laurel or Azaleas.
 12 inches high, bushy plants
 Each \$0.50, doz., \$5.00

Mahonia

Mahonia, or Berberis aquifolia (Ashberry). "D-m." Its large, spiny leaves, which turn scarlet in Fall, are much like those of the famous English Holly, and its bright yellow flowers in May are effective. Good in shady spots.
 12 to 18 inchesEach \$0.50
 18 to 24 inches " .75

Daphne - Garland Flower

Daphne cneorum. An evergreen, hardy plant, with closely set, glossy, narrow leaves. It begins in May to bloom, and its round clusters of bright pink, highly fragrant blossoms, much resembling the beautiful Mayflower of our woods, are borne in great profusion.
 6 inchesEach \$0.50
 Large plants " .75

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans (Creeping Euonymus). "V.D." A glossy, dark-leaved vine; or it will form a spreading shrub where it cannot climb. Valuable for covering walls, to which it clings.
 2 yearEach \$0.25, doz. \$2.50
 " **var. variegata** (Variegated Creeping Euonymus). Very distinctly variegated with white, yellow and pink shades. An equally strong grower, and very attractive on low walls.
 2 yearEach \$0.30 doz., \$3.00
 " **var. Vegetus, Round-leaved.** A variety that is much sought by all who have seen it. In habit it is more spreading than the type and of more rapid growth. Leaves broad, nearly round, and of a rich, glossy green.
 2 yearsEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Hedera - Ivy

Hedera Helix (English Ivy). Its broad, glossy, dark leaves retain their beauty all winter if planted on the eastern and northern sides of buildings, away from the sun.
 Large plantsEach \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Ilex - Holly

Ilex crenata. "D.s." A rare but very handsome and useful low Evergreen of bushy habit. Foliage resembles that of the Boxwood. A good hedge plant for sheltered places, and excellent for massing with deciduous shrubs.
 1½ to 2 feetEach \$1.50

Kalmia - Laurel

Kalmia angustifolia (Lambkill). Light green, narrow leaves, with close clusters of dark red flowers.
 Each\$0.50

" **latifolia** (Mountain Laurel). This lovely Evergreen shrub is hardy anywhere in New England. It prefers deep, leaf-mold soil, but grows wherever it will not

**Kalmia latifolia—Mountain Laurel.**



Rhododendrons.

Rhododendrons

We make annually large importations of hybrid Rhododendrons, and carry always in stock a complete variety of those reliably hardy in this climate. We positively handle no variety of questionable hardiness.

Rhododendron Catawbiense. This is a native, close-growing form, with handsome foliage and large trusses of deep rose flowers. A splendid variety to group with high-colored forms, as its foliage effect can be depended upon. Extra fine bushy plants.

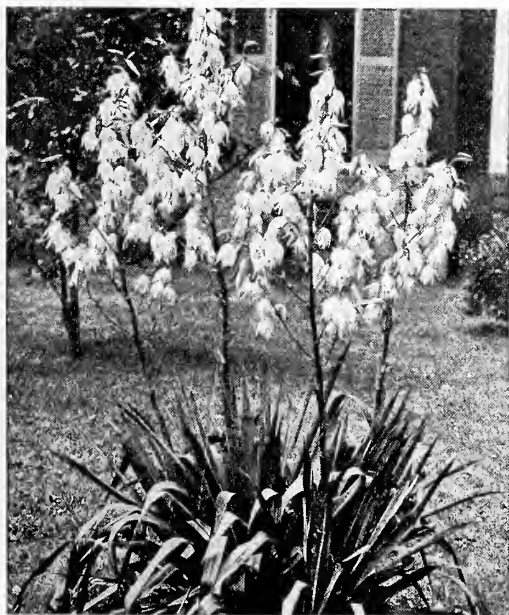
18 to 24 inches	Each \$1.00
2 to 2½ feet	" 2.00
3 feet	" 3.00

"Catawbiense grandiflora. The foliage effect is similar to the preceding, but of darker, richer green. Flowers deep, rosy purple, borne in great profusion.

1½ to 2 feet	Each \$1.50
2½ feet	" 3.00
3 feet	" 4.00

"Catawbiense alba. Same as above, but with pure white flowers.

18 to 24 inches	Each \$1.50
-----------------	-------------



Yucca filamentosa.

ALPINE RHODODENDRONS

Rhododendron ferrugineum (Alpine Rose). "D." June and July. Flowers of a beautiful scarlet color, marked with yellow dots; oblong, shining foliage. Very lovely.....Each \$1.25

"hirsutum. Much like the preceding, but with hairy leavesEach \$1.25

"punctatum. A beautiful native variety of dwarf habit; producing pale rose-colored flowers in great profusion.Each \$1.25

"Wilsoni. A beautiful dwarf variety, with a profusion of pale lavender flowers. ...Each \$1.50

"maximum (Great Bay). "L." July. This is the noblest of all our native shrubs, and is absolutely hardy from Vermont to Georgia. It has the most beautiful foliage of any kind of Rhododendrons; it being about twice as large as that of any other sorts, and very thick and smooth. Forms a round, broad bush, from 6 to 15 ft. tall. Flowers pink and white.

2 to 3 feet, bushy	Each \$1.50
3 to 4 feet bushy	" 2.00
4 to 5 feet, bushy	" 3.50
5 to 6 feet, bushy	" 5.00

By the carload, prices on application.

NAMED HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

The varieties we list have been well tested, and we confidently offer them as hardy in New England. Each Doz.

12 to 18 inches, well budded.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
18 to 24 inches, well budded.....	1.50	15.00
24 to 30 inches, well budded.....	2.00	20.00
30 to 36 inches, well budded.....	3.00	30.00

Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson.

Album elegans. Blush, changing to white.

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood red.

Boule de Neige. Pure white; very hardy.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson.

Charles Bagley. Cerise pink.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet.

Delicatissimum. Blush white, edged pink.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted red.

General Grant. Crimson pink.

Giganteum. Bright rose.

Gloriosum. White; bold flowers and good foliage.

H. H. Hunnewell. Dark crimson.

John Spencer. Clear, violet rose.

Kettledrum. Very lively crimson.

Lady Armstrong. Pale rose, beautifully spotted.

Lady Clermont. Red, shaded crimson.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson.

Farson's gloriosum. Pale lavender.

Farson's grandiflorum. Bright carmine.

President Lincoln. Reddish purple.

Roseum elegans. Vivid rose; beautiful.

Yucca

Yucca filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Narrow, sword-like foliage, giving a rounded, bristle-like effect. Tall, showing spikes of creamy flowers on a stem 3 to 4 feet high.

Each\$0.30 doz. \$3.00
------	-------------------------



Acer tataricum Ginnala.

Deciduous Trees

"When we plant a tree we are doing what we can to make our planet a more wholesome and happier dwelling place for those who come after us if not for ourselves."—Holmes.

We name in this catalogue only such varieties of trees as are hardy in the latitude of New England, and of practical value to the planter.

NOTE.—The following letters are used to designate ultimate height of trees at maturity: "A," 50 feet and upward; "B," 20 to 40 feet; "C," 10 to 20 feet. Denoting rapidity of growth: "r," rapid; "m," medium; and "s," slow.

Acer - Maple

One of the most widely known class of trees. They are comparatively free from insect pests, and for street and lawn planting are invaluable.

Acer dasycarpum (White or Silver Maple). "A." The most rapid growing of the Maples.

6 to 8 feet Each \$0.75

8 to 10 feet " 1.00

Large specimens, from \$10.00 to \$25.00 each.

var. Wieri laciniatum (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). "A." Its foliage is deeply cut, and is borne upon long, recurving, pendulous branches. "r."

6 to 8 feet Each \$0.75

8 to 10 feet " 1.00

Negundo (Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder). "A." Growth rapid, regular and spreading; does well on a dry soil.

8 to 10 feet Each \$0.75

Pennsylvanicum; syn. striatum (Striped-barked Maple or Moosewood). "C." Its bark is striped with green and white. Foliage broad and effective. "m."

5 to 6 feet Each \$0.75

platanoides (Norway Maple). "A." Native of Europe. A large, spreading tree, with a more round compact form than the Sugar Maple. It is a very hardy, vigorous tree, and the best of all Maples for seashore planting, also one of the best for street purposes. "m."

6 to 8 feet Each \$0.75

8 to 10 feet " 1.00

10 to 12 feet " 1.50

var. Schwedleri (Schwedler's Norway Maple). "B." The early foliage of this variety is a bright crimson, fading to purplish green. "m."

6 to 8 feet Each \$1.25

8 to 10 feet " 2.00

var. Geneva (Geneva Maple). "B." Foliage dark green in spring, turning deep red in Midsummer. Irregular and spreading in growth. "m."

6 to 8 feet Each \$1.00

8 to 10 feet " 1.50

Pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple). "B." A noble European variety of rapid, spreading growth; broad, deep green foliage.

8 to 10 feet Each \$1.00

var. purpureum (Purple Sycamore Maple). "B." Foliage dark green on the upper surface and red purple underneath. "r."

6 to 8 feet Each \$1.00

var. rubrum (Red, or Scarlet Maple). "B." Conspicuous in Spring for its masses of red blossoms, and in Fall for its glowing crimson foliage. "s."

8 to 10 feet Each \$1.50



Acer dasycarpum—Silver Maple.

ACER—Continued.

- Acer Saccharum** (Sugar, or Rock Maple). "A." Probably the most generally used of all shade trees. Its beautiful Autumn tints are familiar to all. "r."
- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------|
| 8 to 10 feet |Each | \$1.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet | ..... | " 1.50 |
| 12 to 14 feet | ..... | " 1.75 |
- " **spicatum** (Mountain Maple). "B." Leaves rough and broad. Twigs deep red, with conspicuous clusters of pendulous greenish-yellow flowers. "r."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet |Each | \$1.00 |
| 5 to 7 feet | ..... | " 1.25 |
- " **Tataricum var. Ginnala**. "C." An exquisite miniature Maple from Siberia, with deeply notched leaves, which take on the most gorgeous tints of orange and crimson in October. A fit companion to the Japanese Maples. Very hardy and useful for screens and border planting. "r."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 3 to 4 feet |Each | \$0.35 |
| 4 to 5 feet | ..... | " .50 |

Japanese Maples

- Acer polymorphum atropurpureum** (Blood-leaved Japan Maple). "C." This is the most popular variety, with beautiful foliage of blood-red color. It is pretty all through the season, and is particularly fine when its foliage is fully expanded in early Spring. "s."
- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ feet |Each | \$1.50 |
| 3 feet, bushy | ..... | " 2.00 |
- " **var. dissectum atropurpureum** (Cut-leaved Purple Japanese Maple). "C." Branches drooping and generally twisted. Leaves finely cut and blood-red when young, changing to a deep purple. "s."
- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|
| 18 to 24 inches |Each | \$2.00 |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|
- " **palmatum aureum**. "C." Very dwarf and compact, and one of the hardiest. Foliage broad, and a large part of Summer, a vivid golden yellow. "s."
- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|
| 18 to 24 inches |Each | \$1.75 |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|

Aesculus - Horse Chestnut

- Aesculus glabra** (Ohio Buckeye). "B." Leaves smooth. Showy yellow flowers in May. Rapid and spreading in growth.
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 6 to 8 feet |Each | \$1.00 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
- " **hippocastanum** (The European, or White-flowering Horse-Chestnut). "A." Our well-known Horse-chestnut. Of large growth in deep soil. Flowering in May. "s."
- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------|
| 6 to 8 feet |Each | \$0.75 |
| 8 to 10 feet | ..... | " 1.50 |
- " **var. fl. pl.** (Double White-flowered Horse-chestnut). "A." Double white flowers, larger than the type. "s."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 6 to 8 feet |Each | \$1.50 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
- " **rubicunda** (Red-flowered Horse-chestnut). "B." The flowers are deep red, showing well against very dark foliage. "s."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 6 to 8 feet |Each | \$1.75 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|

Ailanthus - Tree of Heaven

- Ailanthus grandifolia**. "B." From Japan. A rapid-growing tree, with feathery, tropical foliage. Does well on poor soil. "r."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 6 to 8 feet |Each | \$0.75 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|

Alnus - Alder

- Alnus glutinosa** (European, or Black Alder). "B." A rapid grower, thriving in damp soils.
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 5 to 6 feet |Each | \$0.75 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
- " **var. laciniata** (Cut-leaved Alder). "B." From Northern France. Excellent as an individual specimen; of pyramidal habit, bearing dark, deeply lacinated foliage. Vigorous and hardy. "r."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet |Each | \$1.00 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|

Andromeda - Sorrel Tree

- Andromeda arborea**, or **Oxydendrum arboreum** (Sorrel Tree). "C." A small, native tree, with shining, peach-like leaves, which assume brilliant Autumn tints. Flowers in long, terminal clusters, pure white and bell-shaped. "m."
- | | | |
|--------|-----------|--------|
| 3 feet |Each | \$0.75 |
|--------|-----------|--------|

Aralia - Angelica Tree

- Aralia spinosa** (Hercules' Club). "C." Vigorous in growth. In August it bears large clusters of white flowers. It is used for tropical effects, in conjunction with other shrubs and low trees. "r."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 3 to 4 feet |Each | \$0.50 |
| 4 to 5 feet | ..... | " .75 |
- " **pentaphylla**. (See Shrubs).

Betula - Birch

All Birches are attractive, whether of the upright or weeping forms. They thrive on poor soil and in exposed situations. Transplant best in early Spring.

- Betula alba** (European White Birch). "A." Of rapid growth, with spray-like branches. Its white bark is effective in Winter. Particularly good among Evergreens.
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 4 to 6 feet |Each | \$0.50 |
| 6 to 8 feet | ..... | " .75 |
- " **var. atropurpurea** (Purple-leaved Birch). "B." A rather open growing tree, with deep purple foliage in Spring, fading to deep green in Mid-summer. "r."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet |Each | \$1.00 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
- " **var. fastigiata** (Pyramidal Birch). "B." In growth fastigate, like the Lombardy Poplar. Bark white. "r."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 5 to 6 feet |Each | \$1.25 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
- " **var. pendula laciniata** (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). "B." One of the best known trees in cultivation. Of tall, slender growth, with finely cut foliage borne upon drooping branches almost perpendicular in habit; bark silvery white. "r."
- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------|
| 6 to 8 feet |Each | \$1.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet | ..... | " 1.50 |
- " **var. pendula Youngii** (Young's Weeping Birch). "B." When fully grown a most attractive tree. Its branches are irregular and bend toward the ground. "m."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet |Each | \$1.50 |
| 6 to 8 feet | ..... | " 2.50 |
- " **lenta** (Sweet, or Black Birch). "A." Of large well-shaped growth, with dark brown, spicy bark and broad foliage. "r."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet |Each | \$0.75 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
- " **lutea** (Yellow Birch). "A." Somewhat like lenta, but with yellow bark.
- | | | |
|--------|-----------|--------|
| 4 feet |Each | \$0.75 |
|--------|-----------|--------|
- " **nigra, or rubra** (Red Birch). "B." A splendid tree and most unique, especially for its shaggy layers of buff-colored bark, which are constantly peeling off. The younger branches are a deep brownish-red. Habit broadly pyramidal and foliage glossy. "m."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 3 to 4 feet |Each | \$0.75 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
- " **papyracea** (Canoe, or Paper Birch). "A." Bark silvery white and smooth. Very effective among Evergreens. "r."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 6 to 8 feet |Each | \$0.75 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
- " **populifolia** (American Gray, or Poplar Birch). "B." Our native Birch, common along every roadside, where its white bark gives it prominence. A picturesque tree. "r."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 6 to 8 feet |Each | \$0.60 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|

Caragana - Pea Tree

- Caragana var. vernalis**. An attractive small weeping tree, with yellow, Pea-shaped flowers in clusters.
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 6 to 7 feet |Each | \$1.50 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|

Carpinus - Hornbeam

- Carpinus Americana** (American Hornbeam). "B." Our native species, very similar in growth to the Beech, but inclined to grow in shrub form. "s."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 3 to 4 feet |Each | \$0.50 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
- " **Betulus** (European Hornbeam). "B." Foliage thick and well adapted for making a dense hedge. "s."
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 3 to 4 feet |Each | \$0.50 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|

Castanea - Chestnut

(See under Nut Trees).

**Catalpa Bungei.****Catalpa**

Catalpa Bungei. "D." From China. A standard tree growing from 8 to 10 feet high, forming a dense head with foliage large and glossy. It is usually grafted on high stems.

7 to 8 feetEach \$1.50

"**speciosa.** "B." Blossoms in July, when few trees are in bloom. The flowers are large, very showy and quite fragrant.

6 to 8 feetEach \$0.50

8 to 10 feet " .75

Celtis - Nettle Tree

Celtis occidentalis. "B." A native, known as the Hackberry. It is not unlike the Elm in appearance, with slender branches and rough bark. It does well in most soils, and its brownish-black berries hang on in profusion all winter. It has value as an ornamental tree. "m."

5 to 7 feetEach \$0.75

Cerasus - Cherry

Cerasus Padus (European Bird Cherry). "B." Covered in May with long spikes of white flowers, followed by black berries. Can be grown as a shrub. A pretty ornamental tree, and useful to attract birds. "r."

3 feetEach \$0.35

"**Japonica rosea.** "C." An upright form of the double Rose-flowering Cherry. The flowers are large and double, tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink, freely produced in May. "m."

4 to 5 feetEach \$1.00

"**var. rosea pendula** (Japan Weeping Rose-flowered Cherry). "C." One of the most interesting and beautiful of weeping trees. It is smothered with its rose-tinted blooms, and always has a graceful and symmetrical habit, besides being favored with handsome foliage, which gives it merit when out of bloom. Especially useful for lawn planting. "m."

Each\$1.50

Cerasus Pennsylvanica (Wild Red Cherry). "B." Low, bushy tree, with red bark and fruit. Profuse in flowering. "r."

3 feetEach \$0.35

"**ranunculiflora.** (Ranunculus-like Flowering Cherry). "C." An upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, resembling those of a Ranunculus. "m."

4 feetEach \$1.25

"**serotina** (Native Black Cherry). "B." Covered in May with long spikes of white flowers, followed by black cherries. A pretty, ornamental tree. "m."

5 to 6 feetEach \$0.75

Cercidiphyllum - Kadsura Tree

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. "B." A tree of compact, pyramidal outline. The heart-shaped leaves are rosy-purple in Spring, silvery beneath. Prefers damp soil. "r."

4 to 5 feetEach \$1.00

Cercis - Judas Tree, or Red Bud

Cercis Canadensis (American Judas Tree). "B." Before the foliage appears, the stems are covered with a profusion of reddish-purple flowers, quite unique in color and appearance. The leaves are heart-shaped with a glossy surface. "m."

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.50

4 to 5 feet " 1.00

Chionanthus - White Fringe

(See Shrubs).

Cladrastis - Yellow Wood

Cladrastis tinctoria; syn. Virgilia lutea. "B." The bark resembles that of the American Beech, the growth being clean and smooth. Foliage light green, flowers white and pea-shaped, produced in long, pendulous racemes in June, covering the tree. A very hardy and beautiful variety. "m."

5 to 6 feetEach \$1.50

Cornus - Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood). "C." American variety of irregular habit with spreading, open top, growing about 25 feet high. The flowers are white, produced in May, followed by scarlet berries and gorgeous Autumnal coloring of the leaves. It associates well with other low trees. "s."

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.60

4 to 5 feet " 1.00

"**var. rubra** (Red-flowering Dogwood). "C." This merits all the favor which has been shown it by the public. The flowers are like *Cornus florida*, except that they are a deep rose color, freely produced. A fit companion to the white form. "s." Transplants best in early Spring.

1 to 2 feetEach \$0.75

2 to 3 feet " 1.25

3 to 4 feet " 1.75

For late planting we offer plants in boxes or tubs at \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

Crataegus - Thorn

Crataegus Azarolus var. Carrieri. "C." The deep green, glossy foliage remains late. Flowers large and white, the fruit scarlet and the size of a Cherry. "m."

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.50

"**coccinea** (American White Thorn). "C." A variety with large foliage. White flowers in May, succeeded by large scarlet fruit. "m."

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.50

4 to 5 feet " .75

"**cordata** (Washington Thorn). "C." Covered with small, bright fruit in clusters. Good foliage and habit.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.50

"**Crus-galli** (Cockspur Thorn). Long thorns, glossy foliage, and bright fruit in Autumn. Makes a fine hedge and screen plant. "m."

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.50

4 to 5 feet " .60

CRATAEGUS—Continued.

- Crataegus Oxyacantha** (Common Hawthorn). "C." The English Hedge Thorn, and excellent for this purpose in this country. Pure white flowers. "m."
 3 to 4 feet Each \$0.50
 4 to 5 feet " .60
- " **var. alba plena** (White-flowering Double Thorn). "C." A fine contrast to the Double Scarlet or Paul's Thorn. "m."
 4 to 5 feet Each \$0.75
- " **var. coccinea fl. pl. Pauli** (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). "C." The best of the double varieties. The flowers are of brilliant carmine. "m."
 4 to 5 feet Each \$0.75
- " **var. puniceo** (Red, or Superb English Hawthorn). "C." Flowers large, dark red, and very showy. "m."
 4 to 5 feet Each \$0.75

Cytisus

(See Laburnum).

Fagus - Beech

All Beeches are very ornamental and beautiful. They are slow in growth and rather hard to establish after being moved. Transplant best early in the Spring.

- Fagus ferruginea** (American Beech). "A." Good in any situation, but preferring strong soil. "s."
 3 to 4 feet Each \$1.00
- " **sylvatica** (European Beech). "A." Of slower growth than the American, with darker bark and more compact habit. Excellent for screen purposes. "s."
 3 to 4 feet Each \$0.75
- " **var. heterophylla** (Fern-leaved Beech. "B." A tree of compact, elegant habit. Its foliage is finely cut and Fern-like, and its young branches are tendril-like in growth. "s."
 2 to 3 feet Each \$1.75
- " **var. pendula** (Weeping Beech). "B." A weeping tree of irregular shape, but a well-grown specimen will profoundly impress one. "s."
 4 to 5 feet Each \$2.50
- " **var. purpurea pendula** (Weeping Purple Beech). "B." In habit of growth like the preceding. Foliage bronze-purple in Spring, but fades toward Mid-summer. A rare and beautiful tree. "s."
 4 to 5 feet Each \$2.50
- " **var. cuprea** (Copper Beech). "A." A fine tree, often confounded with River's Purple Beech. Its leaves have not the fine dark purple of the latter, and turn green much sooner. "s."
 4 to 5 feet Each \$1.50
- " **var. purpurea Riversii** (River's Purple Beech). "A." Its leaves in good specimens are almost black, and hold their color throughout the season.
 4 to 5 feet Each \$1.50
 5 to 6 feet " 2.00

Fraxinus - Ash

The Ash is of rapid growth, and a clean, healthy vigorous tree. Moths will not feed upon its leaves.

- Fraxinus Americana** (American White Ash). "A." A well-known native tree. Good in parks, grounds or streets. "m."
 6 to 8 feet Each \$0.50
 8 to 10 feet " 1.00
- " **excelsior aurea** (Golden-barked Ash). "B." A distinct tree at all times, but especially in Winter, on account of its yellow bark and twisted branches.
 7 to 8 feet Each \$1.50
- " **var. pendula** (Weeping Ash). "B." A well-known sort; one of the finest lawn and arbor trees. "m."
 6 to 8 feet Each \$1.75

Ginkgo - Maidenhair Tree, or Salisburia

- Ginkgo biloba**. "B." A small tree from Japan. Grows into columnar form to about 40 feet. The foliage is formed like the Adiantum Fern, thick and glossy. Very desirable on small grounds. "s."
 6 to 8 feet Each \$1.50

Gleditschia - Honey Locust

- Gleditschia triacanthos** (Honey Locust). "B." A fast-growing tree, with strong thorns and fine foliage. It is quite hardy, and ought to be planted more generally.
 3 to 4 feet Each \$0.50

Gymnocladus - Kentucky Coffee Tree

- Gymnocladus Canadensis** (Kentucky Coffee Tree). "B." Forming a large, irregular, open specimen, with immense, pinnate leaves and few twigs. Foliage bluish-green. In June it bears large panicles of green flowers, followed by very long pods. Quite desirable. Does well in low, wet places. "s."
 4 to 5 feet Each \$0.75

Juglans - Walnut

(See Nut Trees).

Koelreutaria - Varnish Tree

- Koelreutaria paniculata**. "B." If only for its mass of orange-yellow flowers, which in July cover the tree, this should be grown. It is a small-growing tree from China, with large, pinnate leaves. An unusually good lawn tree. "m."
 3 to 4 feet Each \$0.75

Laburnum - Golden Chain

- Laburnum vulgare** (Cytisus Laburnum). "A." A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name Golden Chain alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June. "m."
 5 to 6 feet Each \$1.00
- " **var. pendula** (Weeping Laburnum). "C." This tree produces very long, gracefully falling branches, while the racemes of rich golden flowers appear from every bud. "s."
 6 to 8 feet Each \$2.00

Larix - Larch

- Larix Europaea** (European Larch). "A." Compact in growth, with light green foliage and drooping habit. Valuable as a lawn tree. "r."
 3 to 4 feet Each \$0.50
 6 to 8 feet " 1.50
- " **Leptolepis; syn. Kaempferi** (Japanese Larch). The most vigorous grower of the family. Slender, yellowish, ash-colored branches, and light foliage. The handsomest of the Larches.
 3 to 4 feet Each \$1.00
 4 to 5 feet " 2.00

Liquidambar - Sweet Gum

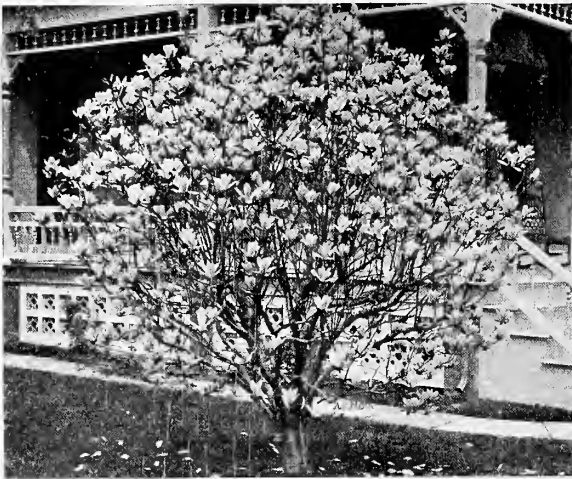
- Liquidambar styraciflua** (Sweet Gum). "B." Its Palm-shaped leaves, glossy and green in Summer, take on in the Fall the most intense shades of purple, orange and crimson. "s."
 6 to 7 feet Each \$1.50

Liriodendron - Tulip Tree

- Liriodendron Tulipifera** (Tulip Tree, or White-wood). "A." Among the largest of our native trees, forming broad, spreading specimens. Leaves glossy and fiddle-shaped. The flowers resemble Tulips, and are large and greenish-yellow, blotched with orange, appearing in June. "r."
 6 to 8 feet Each \$1.00
 8 to 10 feet " 1.50

The Magnolias (Native Sorts)

- Magnolia acuminata** (Cucumber Tree). "A." A tree of large, pyramidal growth, with deep green leaves and yellowish-white, inconspicuous flowers in May. The showy carmine fruits are in shape like a cucumber. "m."
 6 to 7 feet Each \$1.00
- " **glauca** (Sweet Bay). "C." Bushy and irregular in growth. Its white flowers appear in June. In sheltered spots, its glossy leaves are almost evergreen. "s."
 2 to 3 feet Each \$1.50



Magnolia Soulangeana.

Japan and China Magnolias

All are of dwarf habit and assume more readily the bush form. Should be planted in the Spring.

Magnolia Alexandrina. A choice variety, producing light pink flowers in the first week of May. "s."

3 to 4 feet Each \$2.00
4 to 5 feet " 2.50

" **conspicua** (Chinese White, or Yulan Magnolia). "C." Makes a low, round tree, covered in May with masses of large, snow-white, Lily-like flowers. "s."

3 to 4 feet Each \$2.50

" **Lennei** (Lenne's Magnolia). "C." Its deep, dark purple flowers are large and cup-shaped, opening in April.

3 to 4 feet Each \$2.00
4 to 5 feet " 2.50

" **Soulangeana.** "C." Perhaps the most popular of all the Magnolias, being of vigorous growth, and blooming profusely, even when quite small. The flowers are large, pink on the outside of petals and white inside.

3 to 4 feet Each \$2.00
4 to 5 feet " 2.50

" **speciosa.** "C." Resembles the preceding sort a great deal. It is rather late in opening its flowers in Spring.

3 to 4 feet Each \$2.00
4 to 5 feet " 2.50

" **stellata** (Hall's Magnolia). "C." A charming dwarf tree. Flowers double, pure white, or with a rosy flush; petals long and narrow. The blossoms greatly resemble our Pond Lily in appearance. The fragrance is delicate. Earliest and the most abundant blooming of all the Magnolias. "s."

1½ to 2 feet Each \$2.50

Morus - Mulberry

Morus alba pendula (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). A small tree, with drooping branches and dense, deep green foliage. Generally grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high. A beautiful and hardy lawn tree. "r." Each \$1.50

" **var. Tatarica** (The Russian Mulberry). Very hardy, with reddish fruit. "r."

5 to 6 feet Each \$0.75

" **var. New American.** "B." Valued for its large black and juicy fruit. Very vigorous in growth. Large and handsome foliage.

5 to 6 feet Each \$1.00

Nyssa - Sour Gum, Tupelo

Nyssa sylvatica. "B." A native tree, too little known, as it is one of our most ornamental. Its foliage, a shining green, turns in Autumn to a flaming scarlet. Prefers a damp situation and must be planted when small and pruned severely. "s."

2 to 3 feet Each \$1.25

Ostrya - Ironwood

Ostrya Virginica. "C." Resembling the Hornbeam. "s."

3 to 4 feet Each \$0.75

Pavia - Buckeye

Pavia flava (Yellow Buckeye). "B." Pale green, downy leaves and yellowish-white flowers in May. "s."

5 to 6 feet Each \$1.50

" **Lyonii.** "C." A round-headed tree, with showy, upright panicles of pale yellow flowers in May. "s."

5 to 6 feet Each \$1.50

" **parviflora macrostachya** (Dwarf Buckeye). "D.m." Low, spreading tree, with very attractive divided leaves, and bearing beautiful white flowers in upright panicles in June. Distinct and unusual.

1½ to 2 feet Each \$0.75

Persica - Peach

Persica vulgaris flore alba plena (Double White-flowering Peach). "C." Covered in May with showy, white, double flowers. "r."

3 to 4 feet Each \$0.50

" **var. flore rosea plena** (Double Rose-flowering Peach). "C." Flowers double, pale rose-colored, like small Roses. May.

3 to 4 feet Each \$0.50

" **var. foliis purpureis** (Blood-leaved Peach). "C." Foliage a blood-red color in Spring, fading to deep green. The young growth preserves its dark color the entire Summer. A very ornamental tree. "r."

3 to 4 feet Each \$0.75

Phellodendron - Cork Tree

Phellodendron Amurense (Chinese Cork Tree). "B." In growth much like the Ailanthus. Flowers greenish white, followed by dark brown or black berries in Autumn. "r."

Each \$1.50

Platanus - Plane Tree

Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane). "A." A rapid grower and not affected by the air of cities, nor by insects. Its foliage is handsome and its growth is upright and clean.

8 to 10 feet Each \$1.50

" **occidentalis** (American Plane, Sycamore, or Buttonwood). "A." Leaves heart-shaped. In growth much like the preceding.

8 to 10 feet Each \$1.50

Populus - Poplar

The Poplars are all very hardy and fast growing, and therefore well adapted for screens or street planting. Special quotations will be given for Poplars in quantity.

Populus alba (White, or Silver Poplar). "B." Rapid and irregular in growth, with spreading habit. Leaves white underneath; upper surface green.

5 to 6 feet Each \$0.75

8 to 10 feet " 1.00

10 to 12 feet " 2.00

" **var. Bolleana.** "A." Its habit is like the Lombardy Poplar, and it is a long-lived tree. Its bark is bluish gray, with dark green, tremulous leaves; white beneath. "r."

6 to 8 feet Each \$0.75

8 to 10 feet " 1.00

10 to 12 feet " 1.50

" **balsamifera** (Balsam Poplar). "A." Large, glossy foliage, luxuriant growth. Holds its foliage well in Autumn.

6 to 8 feet Each \$0.75

8 to 10 feet " 1.00

" **monilifera** (Carolina, or Cottonwood Poplar). "A." Good in almost any location, thriving at the seashore in poor, sandy soil. It form a fine-shaped, spreading tree, with large, dark, glossy leaves, and for screens is unequalled.

8 to 10 feet Each \$0.50

10 to 12 feet " .75

12 to 15 feet " 1.25

" **var. Van Geertii** (Golden-leaved Poplar). "B." A variety of the preceding, with bright, golden foliage. Very constant and valuable for color contrast. "r."

4 to 5 feet Each \$0.50

8 feet " 1.00

POPULUS—Continued.

- Populus nigra fastigiata** (Lombardy Poplar). "B." A well-known tree of narrow, upright growth, with light green, small leaves. "r."
 4½ to 6 feet ..Per 100, \$40.00 ..Each \$0.50
 8 to 10 feet " .75
 10 to 12 feet " 1.00
 12 to 14 feet " 1.50
- " **tremuloides** (American Aspen). "B." A popular small leaved species. Valuable. "r."
 6 to 8 feetEach \$0.50
 8 to 10 feet " 1.00
- " **tremuloides pendula**. A rare and beautiful form of the above, with spreading and pendulous branches. A characteristic feature of this tree is the profusion of its very long catkins that appear in earliest Spring. Makes an excellent lawn tree.
 8-foot specimensEach \$1.50

Prunus - Plum and Cherry

- Prunus Padus** (Bird Cherry). "C." A handsome tree, with clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. The black, Currant-like fruit is much sought by the birds. "r."
 3 to 4 feetEach \$0.50
- " **Pissardi** (Purple-leaved Plum). "C." Handsome form, with purple leaves and wine-red fruits; one of the best of the small, purple-leaved trees, retaining its color until Fall. "r."
 4 to 5 feetEach \$0.50

Prunus Triloba

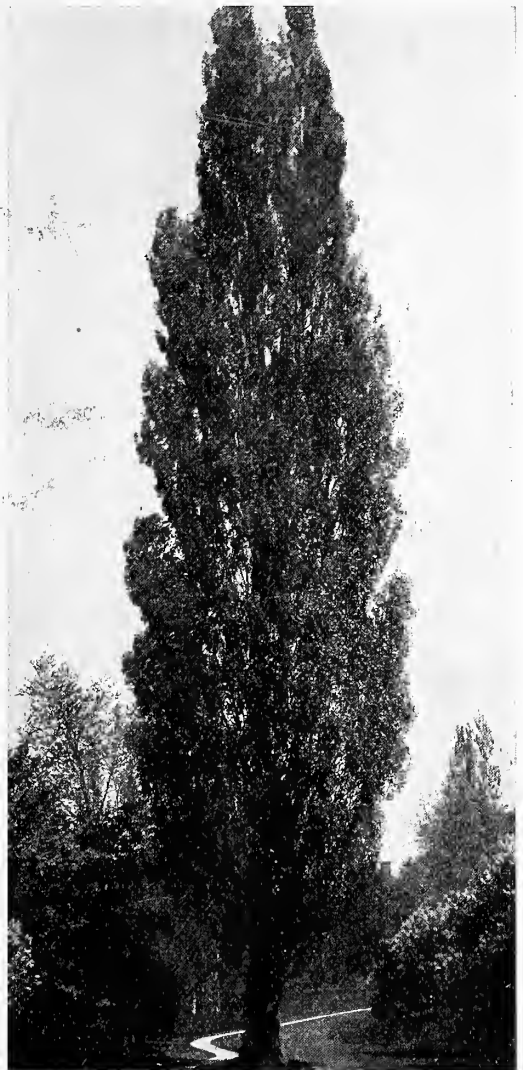
(See Shrubs).

Pyrus - Flowering Apple

- Pyrus angustifolia** (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab). The tree is of medium growth, and the flowers are of immense size, of a beautiful pink color, highly fragrant. They are very double and resemble pink Roses.
 2 to 3 feetEach \$0.75
 3 to 4 feet " 1.00
- " **baicata** (Siberian Crab). "C." Small, spreading tree, with compact crown; smooth in all its parts; growth hardy and wiry; flowers double, delicate blush color.
 3 to 4 feetEach \$0.50
 4 to 5 feet " 1.00
- " **floribunda** (Flowering Crab). "C." Single flowers, buds carmine and white when open. Full of small red fruit in Autumn.
 4 to 5 feetEach \$1.00
- " **Parkmani**. "C." From Japan. Each bud produces regularly five blossoms set on stems 3 inches long, which are so slender that they bend with the weight of the buds and bloom in a very graceful fashion. The buds are carmine in color. The open blossoms are semi-double; the tree when in bloom presents a most gorgeous appearance.
 2 to 3 feetEach \$0.75
- " **Schiedecki**. "C." A beautiful variety of recent introduction. Flowers double and bright rose color.
 3 to 4 feetEach \$1.00
- " **Toringo** (Dwarf Crab). "C." A fine yellow-fruited variety, with showy flowers; one of the best.
 3 to 4 feetEach \$0.75

Pyrus Sorbus - Mountain Ash

- Pyrus Sorbus Americana** (American Mountain Ash). "B." A pretty, small-sized tree, with abundant clusters of large orange berries in Autumn. It fruits when young and is most desirable. "m."
 4 to 5 feetEach \$0.75
- " **Aucuparia** (European Mountain Ash). "B." Not as large in growth as the American form. Covered through the Winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries. "m."
 4 to 4½ feetEach \$0.50
 6 to 7 feet " .75
- " **var. pendula**. "C." One of the most pronounced weeping trees, its branches spreading and bending to the ground. Makes a fine individual specimen.
 Each\$1.50
- " **quercifolia** (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash). "B." Of fine pyramidal habit. Deeply lobed, oak-like leaves, green above and woolly underneath. "m."
 6 to 8 feetEach \$1.00

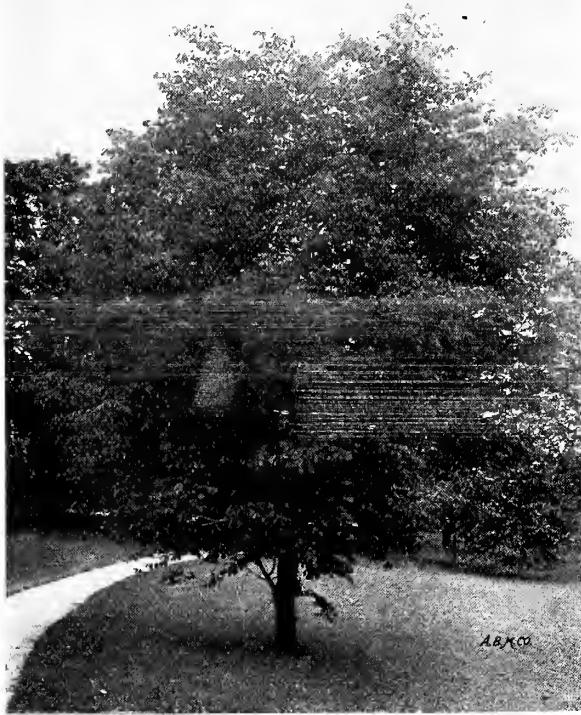


Populus nigra fastigiata—Lombardy Poplar.

Ptelea - Hop Tree

- Ptelea trifoliata**. A small, spreading tree, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet. It has a handsome, glossy green foliage, and is used extensively for massing with coarse shrubbery. Very attractive in late Summer when large clusters of Hop-like fruits are produced. It withstands extreme droughts well, and is most useful for seashore planting, or for dry and sandy situations. "r."
 3 to 4 feetEach \$0.35
 4 to 5 feet " .50
- " **var. aurea** (Golden Hop Tree). Resembles the preceding, but has bright golden foliage, which retains its color until frost.
 2 to 3 feetEach \$0.50
 3 to 4½ feet " .75

Special Quotations will be given on any Shade Trees in quantity. Also on extra large specimens not mentioned in this catalogue.



Ptelea trifoliata—Hop Tree (See page 21).

Quercus - Oak

Quercus alba (White Oak). "A." A broad-spreading, massive tree, one of the finest natives of America. Foliage purple in Autumn. A good street tree. "s."

4 to 4½ feet	Each \$0.75
5 to 6 feet	" 1.00
6 to 8 feet	" 1.50

" **bicolor** (Swamp White Oak). "A." One of the best for ornamental planting. Makes an immensely wide tree, having large, dark green leaves and large acorns. "s."

4 to 4½ feet	Each \$0.75
5 to 6 feet	" 1.00

" **coccinea** (Scarlet Oak). "B." It forms a large tree of fine proportions, the leathery leaves turning to a fiery scarlet in Autumn. A good street tree.

5 to 6 feet	Each \$1.00
6 to 8 feet	" 1.50

" **macrocarpa** (Mossy-cup Oak). "B." Of massive, wide growth, with large, heavy leaves and beautiful mossy acorns. Bark corky and ridged. "M."

4 to 4½ feet	Each \$0.75
5 to 6 feet	" 1.25

" **rubra** (Red Oak). "A." An American variety, rapid in growth, with large foliage, which assumes in the Fall a purplish-scarlet hue. It makes a fine specimen and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting.

6 to 8 feet	Each \$1.00
8 to 10 feet	" 1.50
10 to 12 feet	" 2.50

" **palustris** (Pin Oak). "A." It is distinguished by its elegant growth and the drooping tendency of its limbs, and by its fine, deeply cut foliage, which, in the Fall, colors brilliantly. Being one of the easiest Oaks to transplant, it is in great favor as a street tree. "r."

5 to 6 feet	Each \$0.75
6 to 8 feet	" 1.00
8 to 10 feet	" 1.50

Robinia - Locust or Acacia

Robinia Pseudacacia (Black Locust). "B." Tree of large size, rapid growth and valuable for timber as well as quite ornamental. The flowers are disposed in long, pendulous racemes, white or yellowish, very fragrant, and appear in June.

5 to 6 feet	Each \$0.50
-------------	-------------

Salisburia

(See Ginkgo).

Salix - Willow

Salix alba (Common White Willow). "A."

Well adapted to wet ground, where it grows into a large, broad tree. "r."

5 to 6 feet	Each \$0.50
6 to 8 feet	" .75

" **vitellina aurea** (Golden-barked Willow). "B." A very showy variety, with golden bark of high color, very conspicuous in Winter. "r."

4 to 5 feet	Each \$0.35
5 to 6 feet	" .50
6 to 8 feet	" .75
8 to 10 feet	" 1.00

" **var. Britzensis** (Salmon-barked Willow). An equally showy sort, with vivid yellowish-red bark. Grows in any soil.

2 to 3 feet	Each \$0.35
-------------	-------------

" **Wisconsin Weeping**. A variety resembling the Babylonian Willow, except that it is more hardy.

5 to 6 feet	Each \$0.50
-------------	-------------

" **Caprea var. pendula** (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow). "C." A good weeping tree for small lawns.

2-year head	Each \$1.50
-------------	-------------

" **pentandra, or laurifolia** (Laurel-leaved Willow). "B." Leaves dark, glossy green, highly ornamental. Excellent for seashore planting.

3 to 4 feet	Each \$0.35
4 to 5 feet	" .50
6 to 8 feet	" 1.00

Special quotations for these in quantity.

" **regalis** (Royal Willow). "C." Foliage silvery. Good for color contrasts.

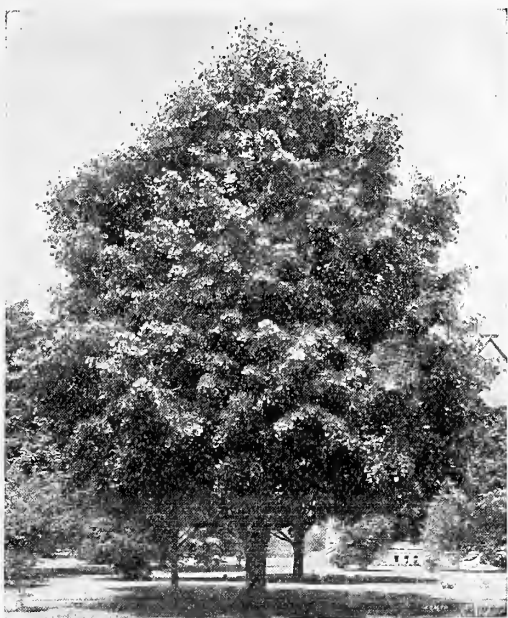
3 to 4 feet	Each \$0.50
-------------	-------------

" **rosmarinifolia** (Rosemary Willow). "C." Long, narrow, silky foliage, white underneath. Grafted plants make a fine, globular head. Quite ornamental.

Standards, 2-year heads	Each \$2.00
-------------------------	-------------



Salix—Wisconsin Weeping Willow.

**Tilia Americana**—American Linden.

Sassafras

Sassafras officinale. "B." Has peculiar, large, deep green foliage, which turns to a deep yellow in the Fall. The flowers, small and yellow, appear in little bunches in May, and are very fragrant. Well known for its aromatic bark and roots. "s."

3 to 4 feetEach \$1.00

Syringa - Lilac

Syringa Japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). "B." A pyramidal tree with upright branches and pale green leaves. Its panicles of white flowers are often more than a foot long. It is rapid in growth, very hardy and useful in shelter belts, as well as for its ornamental character. The first trees of this variety ever commercially grown were propagated in our nurseries in 1885, and since they have been distributed to all parts of the world. "r."

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.50

4 to 5 feet " .75

5 to 6 feet " 1.00

Taxodium - Deciduous or Bald Cypress

Taxodium distichum. "B." The fine, feathery foliage of this tree, its rapid pyramidal growth and beauty when in full foliage, find for it a place in every collection. Though preferring a damp situation, it does not demand it, as many fine specimens are thriving in dry soil in high altitudes.

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.50

4 to 5 feet " .75

Tilia - Linden or Lime

The Lindens are excellent shade trees, spreading in growth and forming large specimens. They do well on ordinary soils, making comparatively rapid growth.

Tilia Americana (Linden or Basswood). "A." The largest growing Linden, making a majestic tree. Suitable for parks or streets. When in blossom its yellow flowers are intensely fragrant. A fine and valuable tree, "r."

8 to 10 feetEach \$1.00

10 to 12 feet " 1.50

"dasystyla (Crimean Linden). A vigorous tree, bright golden bark, leaves darker and of a softer green than those of the common European Linden. Yellow twigs, striking in Winter. "r."

8 to 10 feetEach \$1.00

10 to 12 feet " 1.50

"Europaea (Lime, or European Linden). "B." Has darker bark and smaller foliage than the preceding.

6 to 8 feetEach \$0.75

8 to 10 feet " 1.00

10 to 12 feet " 2.00

"var. laciniata (Fern-leaved Linden). "B." Red bark and twigs, and deeply cut foliage. Perfectly hardy and makes a splendid lawn tree. "s."

6 to 8 feetEach \$1.50

"tomentosum; syn. argentea (White, or Silver Linden). "B." Light green foliage, silvery beneath. "r."

6 to 8 feetEach \$1.00

8 to 10 feet " 1.50

Ulmus - Elm

Ulmus Americana (American White Elm). "A." Lofty and spreading, with drooping branches. "m."

6 to 8 feetEach \$0.50

8 to 10 feet " 1.00

10 to 12 feet " 1.50

Extra large specimens.....\$3.00 to 5.00

"campestris (English Elm). "B." More erect in growth, compact, and with smaller foliage and twiggy branches and trunk. A hardy, valuable tree. "s."

6 to 8 feetEach \$1.00

8 to 10 feet " 1.50

"fulva (Red, or Slippery Elm). "B." Larger leaves than the American, and straggling, open head. "r."

7 to 8 feetEach \$1.00

"Camperdowni pendula; syn. scabra pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm). "C." A remarkable, picturesque weeping tree which extends its branches horizontally until it forms a complete arbor, its outer branches touching the ground. It does not grow over 15 feet high, while the spread of its branching head will cover 30 feet or more.

Strong headsEach \$2.00

"var. Huntingdoni (Huntingdon Elm). "B." One of the finest and most rapid growing Elms known. Broad foliage.

8 to 10 feetEach \$1.50

Virgilia

(See Cledrastis).

**Ulmus Americana**—American Elm.

Ornamental Deciduous Shrubs

The following list contains every variety of hardy flowering shrubs worthy of cultivation in our climate.

The sizes of shrubs named below are those usually preferred by planters. If desired, we can generally supply larger or small sizes, and will quote prices on application.

Abbreviations denoting ultimate height: "L." large; "M." medium; "D." dwarf.

Althaea

(See Hibiscus).

Amelanchier - Shadbush

Amelanchier botryapium (Dwarf Juneberry). "L." Bush or small tree; showy white flowers in April; fruit juicy, of good flavor.

2½ to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Amorpha - Bastard Indigo

Amorpha canescens (Lead Plant). "S." June. Deep blue, attractive flowers. Foliage ash-colored and hairy. Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**fruticosa** (False Indigo). "L." June. Long, pendulous branches. Indigo-colored flowers in finger-like spikes. Valuable for massing. Good on poor soil.

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Aralia - Angelica Tree

Aralia pentaphylla (Five-leaved Aralia). "M." A graceful shrub, with arching, spiny branches and bright green, shining foliage. Excellent on rocky banks and slopes, and also valuable for hedges.

3 feetEach \$0.40, doz. \$4.00

"**spinosa**. (See Deciduous Trees).

Aronia

(See *Pyrus arbutifolia*).

Azaleas

These are, without exception, the most showy of flowering shrubs, dwarf in habit, and associate well with other shrubs, or can be grouped in masses. They prefer deep leaf-mould soil or peat.

NATIVE AZALEAS

Azalea arborescens (Smooth Azalea). "M." July. A large and spreading Azalea with handsome, dark green foliage, producing white and rose-tinted blossoms late in Summer. Highly fragrant.

18 inchesEach \$0.75

"**calendulacea** (Flame Azalea). "M." June. In May and June this Azalea is a mass of blossoms of all shades, from light straw color to the deepest orange.

18 inchesEach \$0.60

24 inches " 1.00

"**nudiflora** (Pinxter Flower). "M." May. The brightest colored of all our Northern native Azaleas. Very sweet scented.

18 inchesEach \$0.75

"**Vaseyi**, or **Rhododendron Vaseyi**. "M." June. Its pink or purple blossoms, which are very like the blossoms of the Rhododendrons, are very fine.

18 to 24 inchesEach \$1.00

"**viscosa** (White Swamp Honeysuckle). "M." June and July. Flowers in clusters, pure white, with shades of pink, and intensely fragrant.

2 feetEach \$0.75

EUROPEAN AZALEAS

Azalea Pontica (Ghent Azaleas). "D." Fragrant flowers ranging from white to deep crimson, appear in great profusion in early Spring, literally covering twig and branch.

18 inchesEach \$1.00

24 inches " 1.50

"**Mollis**. Dwarf habit and larger flowers than the Ghent. All shades of red, white, yellow and orange; perfectly hardy, thriving in sunny positions anywhere.

Named varieties:

18 inchesEach \$1.25

24 inches " 1.50

Mixed varieties:

18 inchesEach \$0.75, doz. \$7.50

STANDARD AZALEAS

Azalea Mollis. In standard form, with bushy tops, well set with buds. All shades of color from almost white to dark red.

2½ to 3 feetEach \$2.50

Bayberry

(See *Myrica*).

Benzoin

Benzoin odoriferum (Spice Bush). "L." A strong-growing shrub, with bright green foliage; flowers yellow, appearing before the leaves; has red, oblong, spicy berries; bark is aromatic.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35

Berberis - Barberry

Berberis Thunbergii Thunberg's Japanese Barberry). "M." June. A species from Japan, with round, drooping habit; leaves of a fine, brilliant green in Summer, taking on, from early Autumn till December, the most glowing colors. After the leaves fall the branches are seen to be loaded with scarlet-crimson berries. It is the very best of all plants to form a hedge, being impenetrable and thickly set with spines, and never growing bare.

12 to 15 inchesEach \$0.20, 100 \$10.00

15 to 18 inches " .25, " 15.00

18 to 24 inches " .30, " 20.00

"**vulgaris** (Common Barberry). "L." June. Vigorous habit; loose, open growth, with quantities of red berries in pendulous clusters in Autumn and Winter.

2 to 2½ feetEach \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

"**var. purpurea** (Purple Barberry). "M." Deep purple foliage all Summer. Valuable for massing and hedging.

2 to 2½ feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Calycanthus - Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus (Carolina Allspice). "M." All Summer. Fine, glossy foliage and Pineapple scented, chocolate-colored flowers.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50



Azalea Mollis.

Hedge of *Berberis Thunbergii*—Japanese Barberry.**Caragana - Siberian Pea Tree**

Caragana arborescens. "L." June. Showy, small yellow flowers. Dark green wood and neat foliage.

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Caryopteris - Blue Spiraea

Caryopteris Mastacanthus. "D." Low-growing shrub, with flowers of rich lavender blue, in Autumn. In New England the tops are cut back by the Winter, and it is necessary to protect with some covering.

Each\$0.25, doz. \$2.50



Clethra—Sweet Pepper Bush.

Ceanothus - New Jersey Tea

Ceanothus Americanus. "D." June. A shrub good on dry soils. Numerous small, white flowers in dense panicles, entirely covering the foliage. The tops Winter-kill unless protected.

Each\$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Cephalanthus - Button Bush

Cephalanthus occidentalis. "M." July. This shrub grows well in moist or wet ground, and its curious blossoms, on long stems, which hang all Summer as brown seed-balls, are very picturesque.

Each\$0.35 doz. \$3.50

Cercis

(See Deciduous Trees).

Chionanthus - White Fringe

Chionanthus Virginica. "L." June. One of the most ornamental of shrubs, producing racemes of fringe-like white flowers. The leaves are moderately large and dark green. Will thrive in low, marshy ground as well as in higher situations.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Clethra - White Alder

Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). "M." July to September. Spikes of highly fragrant white flowers are produced in lavish profusion during nearly the entire Summer. Excellent for growing in shady spots.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Colutea - Bladder Senna

Colutea arborescens. "L." July. Of compact growth. Light green, Acacia-like foliage, yellowish red, Pea-shaped flowers, followed by curious red, bladder-shaped pods. Hardy and good in any soil.

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.00

Comptonia - Sweet Fern

Comptonia asplenifolia. "D." A native with Fern-shaped dark green foliage. Good on dry, poor soil.

18 to 24 inchesEach \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

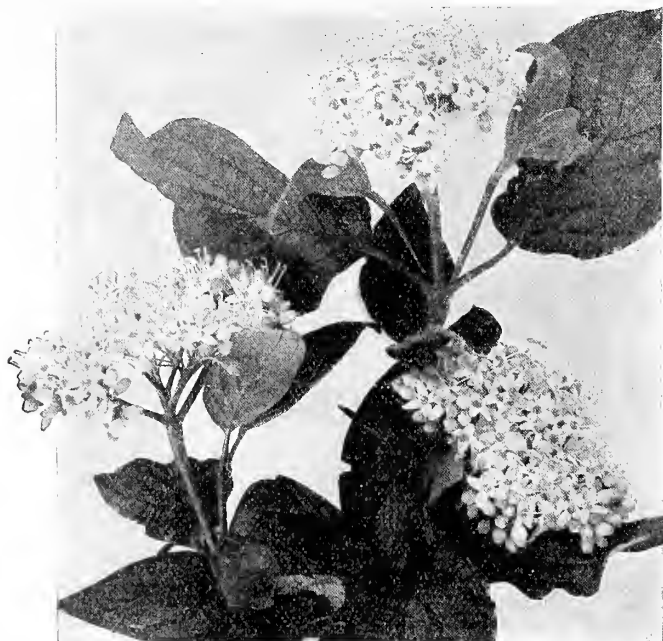
Corylus - Filbert

Corylus Avellana (English Filbert). "L." A large growing bush, with good foliage, and producing the well-known sweet-flavored nuts.

18 to 24 inchesEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"*Avellana var. purpurea* (Purple Hazel). "M." A fine, broad-leaved bush, with constant deep purple color.

18 to 24 inchesEach \$0.50, doz. \$5.00



Cornus Alba Sibirica.

Cornus - Cornel, or Dogwood

Cornus alba Sibirica. "M." In the Winter this is the most showy of all the shrubs, standing out bright and cheerful with its brilliant red bark. It should be planted in groups where its color effect is visible at a distance. It has healthy, compact foliage, white flowers and white berries.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

" **var. elegantissima variegata.** "M." A splendid, variegated form of the above, with silver and green foliage.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.40, doz. \$4.00

" **alba Spaethi.** "M." One of the finest of recently introduced shrubs. Variegated with pale yellow, and most distinct and valuable in all plantings.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.40, doz. \$4.00

" **alternifolia** (Alternate-leaved Dogwood). "L." A very distinct and graceful form; branches arranged in whorls, giving tier-like effect; bunches of white flowers borne about the close of May, followed by deep blue berries.

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.35

4 to 5 feet " .50

" **florida** (See Deciduous Trees).

" **Mas, or mascula** (Cornelian Cherry). "L." Handsome shrub of dense growth, with glossy foliage; very attractive in early Spring, with its yellow flowers, and again in the Fall, with shining scarlet fruit.

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.50

" **paniculata** (Panicles, or Gray Dogwood). "L." July and August. A bush with a multitude of finely branched stems, the whole plant taking the form of a round umbel of twigs.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **sanguinea.** "L." June. Most valuable for its blood-red bark in Winter. Low-branching habit and handsome leaves.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **sericea** (Silky Cornel). "L." Purple-twigged. Grows very strong. Pale blue berries. Very effective in groups or masses and invaluable for seashore planting.

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **stolonifera.** "M." Bark similar to that of the C. alba. Habit of growth spreading.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **stolonifera aurea** (Golden-barked Dogwood). A striking contrast when planted with the red-barked variety.

18 inchesEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.40, doz. \$4.00

Cydonia - Japan Quince

There are several flowering varieties, differing only in their color. Although of straggling growth, they can be pruned to desirable shapes without injury. Their large, brilliant blossoms appear early in the Spring in great profusion; foliage bright green and glossy all through the Summer. It is sufficiently thorny and strong to make a valuable hedge, and its beautiful flowers make it very handsome for that purpose.

Cydonia Japonica (Fire Bush). "M." May. Glossy dark foliage, with reddish tints. Large, deep scarlet flowers in abundance, followed by large fruit.

2 feetEach \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

" **var. alba** (White Japan Quince). Pure single, white flowers.

1 to 2 feetEach \$0.50

" **var. Maulei.** Beautiful orange flowers Rare.

1 to 2 feetEach \$0.50

" **var. pygmaea.** "D." Undoubtedly one of the most useful and handsome low shrubs, with dense foliage on recurving branches. In May it is completely covered with large, deep scarlet flowers, followed by sweet-scented fruit.

1 to 2 feet ..Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Daphne - Mezereon

Daphne Mezereum (Common Mezereum). "D." March. The earliest flowering of shrubs. The fragrant red flowers opening before the leaves appear, are followed by crimson fruit.

Each\$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Daphne var. alba. Pure white flowers; orange fruit.

Each\$0.50, doz. \$5.00



Cydonia Japonica.

Desmodium

(See Lespedeza).

Deutzia

One of the most desirable shrubs to plant as individual specimens, or for grouping. Their hardiness, luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers render them deservedly among the most popular of flowering shrubs.

Deutzia crenata fl. pl. (Double Pink Deutzia). "L." June. Very double, white flowers tinged with purplish rose.

3 feetEach \$0.35

"**var. Pride of Rochester.**" "L." June. More vigorous and with larger panicles of flowers than the *D. crenata* flora plena. Blossoms are tinted with rose.

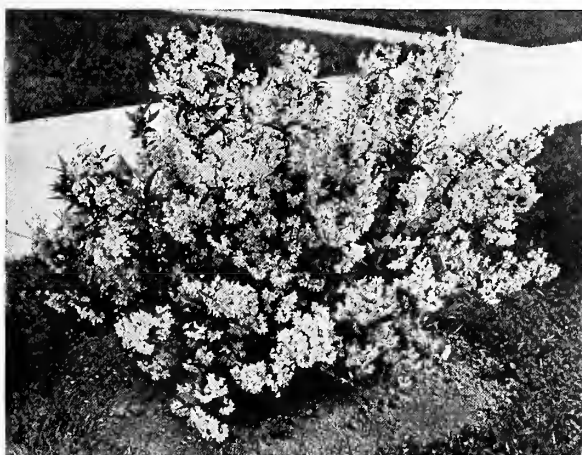
3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**gracilis** (Slender Deutzia). "D." May or June. It forms a round, dense bush, and is covered with snow-white flowers. 15 to 18 inches

.Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

"**Lemoinei.**" "S." A remarkably fine hybrid. The branches are entirely covered with erect panicles of large, pink flowers.

2 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.00

**Deutzia gracilis.****Diervilla - Weigela**

Diervilla candida (White Weigela). "L." Vigorous and fine habit; the long, tubular, white flowers are produced from June all through the Summer.

3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**floribunda.**" "M." June. Deep crimson flowers, very freely produced.

3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**amabilis.**" "M." June. A pink-flowering variety and one of the best.

3 feetEach \$0.40, doz. \$4.00

"**rosea.**" "M." June. A reliable and fine variety Rose-colored flowers.

3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**var. Desboisii.**" "M." Flowers very much darker in color than the preceding.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**var. nana variegata** (Variegated Dwarf Weigela). "M." Of dwarf habit and possessing clearly defined, silvery variegated leaves; flowers light pink.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.40, doz. \$4.00

**Exochorda—Pearl Bush.**

"**Eva Rathke.** One of the best of the Weigelas, the plant having a vigorous habit and bearing freely, well-shaped, large, crimson-red flowers.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

3 to 4 feet " .50, " 5.00

Elaeagnus - Oleaster

Elaeagnus argentea (Silver-leaved Oleaster). "L." July and August. Flowers yellow; stems, leaves and fruit covered with silvery scales.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**edulis, or longipes** (Japan Oleaster). "L." July. The leaves are smooth and dark green above, and covered on the lower surface with a dense, silvery-white pubescence. The small yellow flowers are solitary. The red fruit is exceedingly ornamental.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Euonymus - Strawberry, or Spindle Tree

Euonymus alatus (Winged Burning Bush). "L." A handsome shrub 6 to 8 feet tall, with corky winged branches. Native of China and Japan. Leaves oval, bright green, fading in Autumn with gorgeous tones of red and crimson. A capital shrub, attracting attention wherever seen.

2 to 2½ feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**Americanus** (Strawberry Bush). "M." June. A slender growing shrub, with shining foliage and deep scarlet berries.

3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**Europaeus** (Spindle Tree). "L." May. Forms a low, round-headed tree, very compact. Foliage dark, associating well with the pendulous orange and red fruit of Autumn.

3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**Europaeus var. latifolia.**" "M." A decorative, hardy and very rare species with foliage 3 to 4 inches long; large, showy fruit and peculiar, long, slender Winter buds.

3 feetEach \$0.75

"**obovatus** (Running Strawberry Bush). A low, procumbent shrub, the stems rooting wherever they come in contact with the ground. Leaves bright green, from 1 to 2 inches long. Excellent for banks and dry places.

Each\$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Exochorda - Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. "L." Its foliage is broad, lanceolate-ovate, sharp-pointed. The flowers are pure white, in racemes of five or six, with spoon-shaped petals, which are very narrow and stand apart at the base. A delicate fragrance adds to its charm.

2½ to 3 feetEach \$0.35



Forsythia Fortunei.

Forsythia - Golden Bell

Forsythia Fortunei (Fortune's Forsythia). "L." April. A spreading bush, with dark, shining foliage, which has a purplish tint in Autumn. Deep yellow flowers.

3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **intermedia**. "L." This also is an erect-growing shrub, but when full grown the branches become arching and it resembles *F. suspensa*; the blossoms are much like the *F. Fortunei*; very floriferous.

3 to 4 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **suspensa** (Weeping Golden Bell). "L." April. The long, willow-like branches arch gracefully over to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers.

3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **viridissima**. "M." May. Stiff and bush-like habit, with deep green leaves and lighter flowers, blooming after the other varieties.

3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **var. aurea** (Golden-leaved Forsythia). New. In flowering and vigor of growth much like the *Forsythia Fortunei*, but the leaves, which are early in the Spring a pale green, become a bright yellow, which color remains until late in the Autumn. A novelty of the greatest value. Strong plants.

Each \$0.50

Gaylussacia - Huckleberry

Gaylussacia frondosa (Huckleberry). Bears sweet bluish berries.

1 to 1½ feet Each \$0.35

Genista - Broom

This plant is of value in poor, thin soil, where nothing else can be made to grow.

Genista scoparia (Scotch Broom). "D." An ever-green plant, with rush-like leaves and large Pea-shaped flowers; the foliage is not hardy in New England, killing back to the ground during Winter, but makes annual robust growth, and is at home when grown in the sands by the sea.

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **tinctoria** (Dyer's Broom). This plant is quite prominent in the wild sections of eastern Massachusetts. It bears golden-yellow blossoms in June, and attracts attention when grown in masses. Is fine for rockeries and dry hill or for plantin banks.

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Gleditsia

(See Deciduous Trees).

Halesia - Snowdrop Tree

Halesia tetraptera (Snowdrop Tree). "B." A small, native tree or bush, bearing white, bell-shaped flowers similar to the Snowdrop, but much larger.

3 to 4 feet Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Hamamelis - Witch Hazel

Hamamelis Virginica. "L." November. Large foliage, with downy surface, and showy yellow flowers, appearing after the ripening of the leaves in November. The ripe seed is discharged as from a pop-gun. Grows in all soils.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

3 to 4 feet " .50, " 5.00

Hibiscus (Althaea) - Rose of Sharon

The flowers appear in August and September when there is a scarcity of bloom in the garden.

Hibiscus Syriacus alba plena. "L." Double white Althaea.

3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **var. rosea plena**. "L." Double pink Althaea.

3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **var. rubra plena**. "L." Double dark red.

3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **var. purpurea**. Single purple.

3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **var. purpurea plena**. "L." Double purple.

3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **var. alba variegata**. "L." Variegated white and red.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" **var. folia variegata**. "M." A fine and distinct variegated form, the leaves marked with light yellow. One of the best variegated shrubs.

2 feet Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

" **var. totus albus**. "L." Single. Pure white.

One of the best.

2 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

We can furnish specimens of the above varieties, excepting the variegated leaved, in **tree form**, and with straight stems 3 feet high, at 75 cents each.



Hibiscus (Althaea).

Hippophae - Sea Buckthorn

Hippophae rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn). "L." A small tree or shrub that likes the vicinity of salt water. Foliage grayish white. Of an unusual color and very fine.
2 to 3 feet—
Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Hydrangea

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (Snowball Hydrangea). New. "M." The flower clusters are large, averaging 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Color is pure white, blooming at a time when flowers are scarce.
18 to 24 inches—
Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

"**paniculata**." "L." September. The single form of *Paniculata grandiflora*, and valued highly in landscape planting, and should be more generally used.
2 to 3 feet—
Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

"**var. grandiflora**." "L." September. The variety bearing immense cone-shaped heads of white flowers, turning later to shades of pink and red. Given hard pruning every Fall its heads of bloom attain immense size.
2½ to 3 feet Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00
Handsome specimens, in **Tree Form**, and with stems 3 to 4 feet high, 75 cents each.

Hypericum - St. John's Wort

Hypericum aureum. "D." July to September. The blossoms look, at a little distance, like full-blown Dandelions, covering a glossy, broad-leaved bush.
18 to 24 inches Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50



Hypericum (St. John's Wort).



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.

"**densiflorum**." "D." Individual flowers small, but produced in great quantity. Very dense in growth. A beautiful dwarf shrub.
Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**Kalmianum** (St. John's Wort)." "D." A native shrub with rich green foliage and bright yellow blossoms.
24 inches Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**Moserianum**." "D." August and September. This hybrid has a glossy foliage, with large, orange-yellow flowers. A charming shrub, requiring a little protection at Boston latitude.
2 years Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Ilex - Holly

Ilex verticillata (Black Alder). "M." June. Glossy, dark green foliage and bright crimson berries late in Fall. Ornamental.
2 to 3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Itea

Itea Virginica. "M." Of upright, somewhat slender habit; the flowers appear late in June and are fragrant, white, in solitary, erect, dense, hairy racemes, giving it a greenish-white effect; the foliage changes to a rich crimson in June.
2 to 3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Kerria - Corchorus, Globe Flower

Kerria Japonica. "D." A valuable shrub, bearing single yellow flowers all Summer; in Winter its green branches contrast in marked manner with other shrubs.
12 to 18 inches Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**var. flore plena**." Very double, deep yellow flowers.
2 to 3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"**var. foliis variegatis**." "D." Especially good for its round, dwarf habit and finely variegated silver and green leaves. Valued for planting edges of shrub borders.
12 to 18 inches Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Lespedeza - Desmodium

Lespedeza bicolor. "M." August. A Japanese shrub, exceedingly ornamental. The foliage resembles a Clover leaf, while the pink and white Pea-shaped flowers droop in profusion from pendulous branches.
Strong plants Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

"**Sieboldi**; **syn. Desmodium penduliflorum** (Sweet Pea Shrub)." "D." September. Its annual top shoots up to three and five feet high, and branches into multitudes of delicate, drooping sprays, which become simply masses of red and violet blossoms, always renewed, never ending, till the frosts of late October finally cut the whole top down.
Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Ligustrum - Privet

Rapid growers in most situations and doing well in partial shade. Excellent for hedges or for association with other shrubs.

Ligustrum ciliatum. Comparatively small shrub with spreading branches, 4 to 6 feet high. Leaves dark green, 1 to 2 inches long; flowers white; berries black, shining.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

"Ibota." "M." July. A Japanese Privet of the most beautiful character. Dark, oval foliage, contrasting well with the prominent racemes of white, fragrant flowers. One of our best hardy hedge plants.

2½ to 3 feet Each, \$0.25, doz. \$2.50, 100, \$15.

Ligustrum in "Ball Shape" can be used wherever specimen Box trees are used. Very ornamental. 2½ feet in diameter. Each \$2.50.

"ovalifolium (California Privet). "M." Very broad, oval-shaped leaves, which remain on well into the Winter. One of the most universal of hedge plants, and one of the best growing, doing especially well at the seashore.

	Each	Doz	100
18 to 24 inches		\$1.00	\$6.00
2 to 3 feet		\$0.20	1.50 8.00
3 to 4 feet .....		.25	2.00 12.00

Handsome specimens in tree form and 4 to 5 feet high, 1.00 10.00

"var. aureum (Golden California Privet). "M." A recent introduction of the greatest value. In habit of growth it is like the preceding, but its foliage is of the brightest yellow, and remains on the shrub until very late in Autumn. Excellent for color effect with other shrubs.

18 inches Each \$0.75, doz. \$7.50

"vulgare (European Privet). "M." A valuable hedge plant, not so regular in growth as Ovalifolium, but hardier. Narrow foliage and showy white flowers, and profusion of black berries.

2 to 3 feet, Each, \$0.20, doz. \$2.00, 100, \$15.00

"medium. One of the hardiest of the Japanese Privets, and valuable as a flowering shrub or hedge. Its oval foliage of deep green is augmented in June by showy clusters of fragrant, creamy-white flowers. Its glossy black berries in the Fall are no less ornamental.

2 to 3 ft... Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00

Lonicera - Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera Alberti, or hispida (Siberian Honeysuckle). "D." July and August. The bluish-colored leaves, very narrow, yet much larger than those of the common sorts, are thickly set on very slender, drooping branches. Flowers of a porcelain-blue color, are intensely fragrant, one often being sufficient to scent a whole room. Rare and desirable.

Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00

"fragrantissima. "M." April. A beautiful variety; strong growth; fragrant pink flowers in early Spring. One of the best of shrubs.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

"Morrowi. "L." July. One of the finest berry-bearing varieties, the fruit being a rich crimson, and remaining a long time. Vigorous habit; yellow flowers.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"Tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). "L." June. Bears a profusion of pink flowers.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"var. alba. Pure white, fragrant flowers.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"var. rubra. Red flowers in great profusion.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Lycium - Box Thorn—Matrimony Vine

Lycium barbatum (Box Thorn). A hardy shrub, with slender, spiny stems; fruit brilliant crimson. Good in poor soil.

2 years Each \$0.35

"Chinensis (Matrimony Vine). "M." More vigorous than the barbatum. Foliage grayish green; flowers varying from pink to purple, are set along the drooping branches. One of the best plants for covering rough places.

2 years Each \$0.35



Ligustrum ovalifolium—California Privet.

Myrica - Bayberry

Myrica cerifera (Candleberry). "M." A low spreading native shrub; thrives in sandy places. It is a sub-evergreen and is admired for its dark green, fragrant foliage. The flowers are inconspicuous, followed by white, waxy berries.

12 to 18 inches Each \$0.35

Philadelphus - Syringa, or Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius (Mock Orange). "L." June. One of the best. Pure white, fragrant flowers in dense clusters.

2 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"var. fl. pl. (Double-flowering Syringa). "M." Partially double, very fragrant flowers.

2 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"var. foliis aureis (Golden Syringa). "M." July. Of medium, dense growth, with golden-yellow foliage. A fine shrub for contrast with dark foliage.

12 to 15 inches Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"grandiflorus (Large-flowering Syringa). "L." June. One of the very best. Bears large, showy, scentless flowers.

3 to 4 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"Lemoinei. "D." Hybrid. A choice and graceful variety; produces fragrant, pure white flowers in clusters in June.

2 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"var. Avalanche. "D." A graceful shrub, with slender, arching branches, covered almost the whole length with showy, white flowers. We regard it of greater value than almost any other shrub recently introduced.

1½ to 2 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"Mont Blanc. "D." A charming variety of dwarf habit, with very large, fragrant flowers, produced in great abundance.

1 to 2 feet Each \$0.35

Potentilla - Cinquefoil

Potentilla fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil). "D." July to September. Yellow flowers, borne through the Summer. Narrow foliage.

18 to 24 inches Each \$0.35

Prunus - Plum and Almond

Under this head are grouped the double-flowered Almonds, and *Prunus triloba*, all of which are among the very choicest of Spring-blooming shrubs.

Prunus maritima (Beach Plum). "M." April. Grows wild on Cape Cod in sand. Splendid for seashore planting. Fine oval foliage. Very pretty white flowers, followed by bright crimson fruit.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" ***pumilla*** (Sand Cherry). "D." April. A thick bush, bearing white flowers before the foliage. Black fruit. Equally valuable in sandy soil.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35

" ***Pissardi*** (See Deciduous Trees).

" ***Sinensis alba plena*** (Dwarf White Almond). "M." May. The very double Rose-like white flowers fill the branches until they bend beneath the weight of bloom.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

" ***var. rosea plena*** (Double Pink Almond). Similar to preceding, the flowers being rose colored.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

" ***triloba*** (Double-flowering Plum). "L." May. A Chinese shrub, whose Spring beauty is difficult to equal. The large, double pink flowers resemble Roses, and are crowded along the slender branches, covering them completely.

3 feetEach \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Ptelia

(See Deciduous Trees).

Pyrus (Aronia) - Chokeberry

Pyrus arbutifolia. "L." May. A shrub with a densely branching habit. Foliage takes on the most vivid shades of red and crimson in the Autumn. It produces a mass of white blossoms, and the red fruit is the size of large peas, in flat bunches. Very ornamental.

2½ to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Rhodora

Rhodora Canadensis (Canadian Rhodora). "S." May. A pretty shrub, growing wild over New England. Its attractive Rose-colored flowers come before the leaves. Glaucous foliage.

1 to 2 feetEach \$0.75, doz. \$6.00

Rhamnus - Buckthorn

Rhamnus Carolinianus, or ***frangula*** (Carolina Buckthorn). "L." June. A thornless shrub or small tree, with greenish flowers, and black berries in Fall.

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" ***cathartica*** (Common Buckthorn). "L." July. Excellent for hedges. Black fruit in Fall.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

3 to 4 feet " .40, " 4.00

" ***crenata***, or ***Dahurica***. A most beautiful shrub, with dark green, glossy leaves 4 to 6 inches long, or almost twice the length of the Common Buckthorn, of which it is a variety. Large, jet black berries remain on the bush all Winter. We consider this by far the best of the Buckthorns.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Rhodotypus - White Kerria

Rhodotypus kerrioides. "M." All Summer. An interesting, beautiful shrub from Japan. The *Syringa*-like flowers bloom through the season from May. Shiny black seeds in Fall.

2 feetEach \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Rhus - Sumach

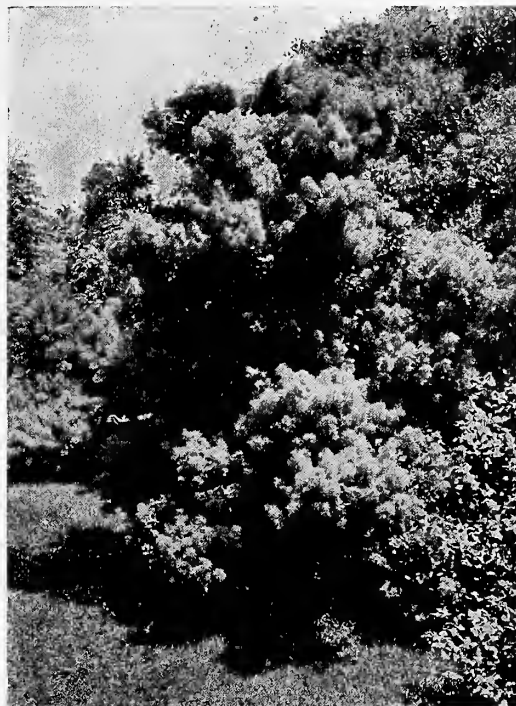
Rhus copallina (Shining Sumach). "M." August. Shining, lustrous foliage, which changes to rich crimson in Fall. Greenish-yellow flowers. Quite effective.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" ***Cotinus*** (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Bush). "L." The large masses of misty purplish flowers, which this bears in June, give it the name of Smoke Bush. The leaves change to varying colors in the Fall.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

3 to 4 feet " .50, " 5.00



Rhus cotinus—Smoke Bush.

" ***glabra*** (Smooth Sumach). "L." June. Excellent foliage, topped in Autumn with prominent crimson heads of seed. Fine Autumn coloring. Good on rocky or poor soil.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

" ***var. laciniata*** (Cut-leaved Sumach). "D." A most ornamental variety with finely divided, Fern-like leaves.

18 inchesEach \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

" ***typhina*** (Staghorn Sumach). "L." Grows generally in bush form to 10 feet in height; the foliage is compound, light green and of large size, and in Autumn is brilliantly colored. A most effective plant for grouping in masses; thrives on poor soil.

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

" ***var. laciniata*** (Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumach). "L." A very graceful shrub, with delicate, Fern-like leaves, most brilliant in Autumn.

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Ribes - Currant

Ribes alpinum (Mountain Currant). "D." May. Fragrant yellow flowers, good foliage. Dwarf, compact habit. The best of the *Ribes*.

18 to 24 inchesEach \$0.50

" ***aureum*** (Missouri Currant). "M." May. Early yellow flowers in showy racemes. Glossy foliage, which gives bright Autumn tints.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

" ***sanguineum*** (Crimson-flowered Currant). "S." July. Carmine flowers of fine color, with handsome leaves.

2 to 2½ feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

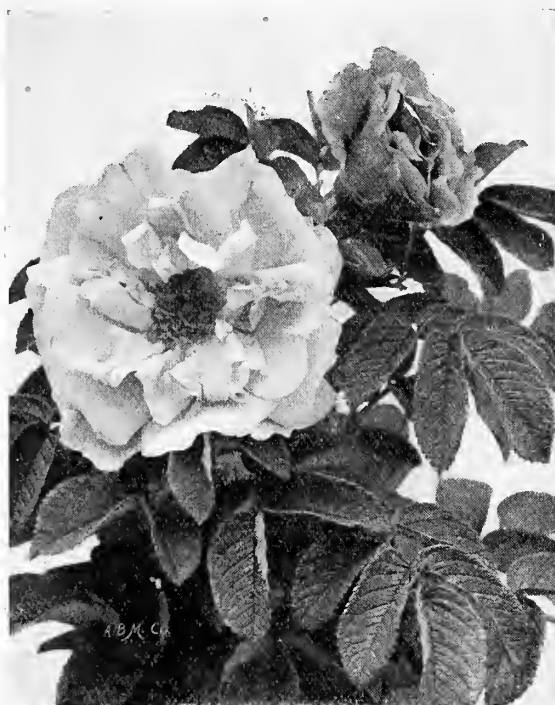
Robinia - Acacia

Robinia hispida (Rose Acacia). "M." A shrub bearing beautiful rose-colored flowers on long pedicels in May and June. Useful for planting in large masses. Will grow in any soil, and when in bloom is highly ornamental.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.50

Bush Roses

Under this head we include the varieties of our Native Wild Rose and others used for massing and general landscape planting.



Rosa rugosa

Rosa - Roses

Rosa blanda (The Meadow Rose). The slender, red branches are almost thornless. Flowers pink; fruit red.

2 feetEach \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

"Carolina (The Swamp Rose). A tall-growing wild Rose, with single pink flowers and scarlet fruit.

1 to 2 feetEach \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

"lucida. A dwarf native variety. Stems thickly covered with prickles. Flowers single, rosy pink.

18 inchesEach \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

"var. alba. A valuable new sort, with pure white flowers and green stems.

12 inchesEach \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

"multiflora Japonica. Single, pure white flowers in clusters, small scarlet hips in Winter.

2 feetEach \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

"nitida. Branches completely covered with bristles, bright pink flowers and fruit.

12 inchesEach \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

"rubiginosa (Sweet Briar). Sweet-scented foliage, pink flowers and orange-red fruit.

2 feetEach \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

"rubrifolia (The Red-leaved Rose). Branches and leaves purplish red; flowers pink, fruit scarlet.

2 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"rugosa (The Ramona Rose). Leaves wrinkled, dark green above, pale beneath. Flowers pink or red. Fruit large, bright red.

18 to 24 inchesEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"var. alba (The White Ramona Rose). Same as above, with flowers pure white.

18 to 24 inchesEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"Rugosa, var. Prostrata or Repens (Trailing Rosa Rugosa). This variety is a hybrid from the well-known Rosa Wichuraiana and Rosa Rugosa. It has the foliage and blossom of the latter and the vigorous growth and habit of the former.

Each\$0.75

"setigera (The Prairie Rose). Long, slender branches, flowers in great profusion; deep rose. Bright red fruit.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"spinossissima (The Scotch Rose). A low shrub with upright branches covered with spines. Leaves bright green, small. Flowers very numerous along the branches; pink, white or creamy-white. Fruit black.

Each\$0.50, doz. \$5.00

"Wichuraiana (The Memorial Rose). Used extensively in cemeteries, for covering embankments and stonework; it creeps rapidly over the surface, forming a mat of dark green foliage; flowers are pure white, borne in clusters, and fragrant.

Each\$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Rubus - Bramble

Rubus odorata (Flowering Raspberry). "M." All Summer. A noble plant, with leaves 6 to 12 inches broad, and pink-purple blossoms, 2 inches across, in clusters, which continue to bloom all Summer. Very fragrant. One of the most useful plants for partially shaded places, for rustic planting or for groups.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Sambucus - Elder

Sambucus Canadensis (Common Elder). "L." June. Flat heads of flowers and reddish-purple berries in Fall. Likes damp soil.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

"nigra (European Elder). "M." July. Large spreading, picturesque shrub. Purple-black berries.

3 feetEach \$0.30, doz. \$3.50

"var. aurea (Golden Elder). "L." A large, golden-leaved form. Requires the full sunlight, when it is one of the best of yellow shrubs.

3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Elder). "M." Elegantly cut leaves.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.30

"racemosus, or pubens (Scarlet-berried Elder). "L." A new shrub, with snowy-white flowers. May. Later, bunches of crimson berries. A fine shrub.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Shepherdia

Shepherdia Canadensis (Buffalo Berry). A most beautiful shrub, much resembling the Eleagnus. It has very showy, edible fruit, which is much prized for household uses. Well adapted for planting on dry, rocky banks.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Spiraea - Meadowsweet

Spiraea arguta. "M." Japan. Closely allied to the well-known early-flowering S. Thunbergii, which it resembles. It is, however, of more elegant habit than the latter, having larger flowers, borne on comparatively upright stems.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"callosa (Fortune's Spiraea). "M." Deep rose-red flowers in close clusters, lasting nearly all Summer.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"var. alba (Fortune's Dwarf White Spiraea). "D." All Summer. A pure white form and one of the best dwarf shrubs.

12 to 15 inchesEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"Japonica Bumalda (Bumald's Spiraea). "D." Grows as a low, round bush, producing numerous flat heads of rosy hue from Midsummer until Fall.

18 to 24 inchesEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"var. Anthony Waterer. An improved form of the dwarf S. Bumalda. Very low growing, and bearing flat heads of deep rose blossoms all through the late part of the Summer.

18 to 24 inchesEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"opulifolia (Nine Bark). "L." June. A strong-growing shrub, with white flowers along the stems.

2½ to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

"opulifolia aurea (Golden Spiraea). "L." One of the best of our yellow-leaved shrubs. Golden yellow all Summer.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

SPIRAEA—Continued.

- "**prunifolia fl. pl.** (Bridal Wreath). "M." Strong-growing, irregular form. Small, round, shining leaves, of beautiful Autumn color; flowers double white, abundant in May.
2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- "**rotundifolia.** "L." A rapid grower, with spreading branches and dark green, rounded foliage, which is held very late. The pure white flowers in June are very showy.
3 to 4 feetEach \$0.50
- "**sorbifolia** (Ash-leaved Spiraea). "S." July. Handsome foliage, resembling the Mountain Ash. Long, showy panicles of white flowers. A fine Spiraea.
24 to 30 inchesEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- "**Thunbergii** (Thunberg's Spiraea). "D." April and May. Low-growing, rounded form, delicate, drooping, yellowish green, lanceolate foliage, which takes and retains the most lovely tints in Autumn. Small, abundant white flowers in May.
1½ to 2 feetEach \$0.30, doz. \$3.00
- "**Van Houttei** (Van Houtte's Spiraea, or Large Bridal Wreath). "M." June. The finest and most satisfactory of all Spiraeas, either singly or among other shrubs. It forms a round and graceful bush with arching branches, which in June are set from end to end with the beautiful white blossoms. A shrub which cannot be overlooked.
2 to 3 feetEach \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Stephanandra

- Stephanandra flexuosa.** "M." One of the finest Japanese shrubs; of graceful habit, and spreading, drooping branches; handsome, deeply-cut foliage; in June, pure white flowers appear in paniced racemes; valuable for shrubberies or rocky banks.
2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Symphoricarpos - Snowberry

(These useful shrubs grow in any soil.)

- Symphoricarpos racemosus** (Snowberry). "M." July. Bushy form, pink flowers in Summer; white, waxy berries in Autumn.
2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- "**vulgaris** (Indian Currant). "S." Low-growing, spreading, graceful habit; foliage attractive; noteworthy for the beauty of its clusters of red berries. A beautiful shrub and particularly useful for covering hillsides and rough places.
2 to 3 feetEach \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Syringa - Lilac

Syringa Japonica (See Deciduous Trees).

- "**Josikea** (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). "L." May. Valued for its handsome, large, wrinkled leaves, and for its late-blooming quality. Flowers are bluish-purple.
2 to 3 feetEach \$0.40, doz. \$4.00
- "**ligustrina Pekinensis.** "L." A tall shrub of much beauty of foliage. Flowers white and very fragrant.
3 to 4 feetEach \$0.75
- "**Persica** (Persian Lilac). "M." May and June. Habit more open and branches more slender and drooping than other Lilacs. Flowers light purple.
2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- "**var. alba** (White Persian Lilac). "M." A pure white form of the above.
2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- "**Bothamagensis** (Rouen Lilac). "M." May and June. Habit like the Persian; flowers intense violet; large, open heads.
2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- "**villosa.** "L." A species from Japan. Color varies from light pink to almost blue. Valuable for late blooming. Out of bloom, the shrub forms a striking object on account of the dark, glossy, massive leaves.
2 to 3 feetEach \$0.50, doz. \$5.00



Spiraea Van Houttei

- "**vulgaris** (Common Lilac). "L." May. Purple, fragrant flowers, large clusters.
2 to 3 feetEach \$0.30, doz. \$3.00
3 to 4 feet " .50, " 5.00
5 feet " .75
- "**var. alba** (Common White Lilac). "L."
3 feetEach \$0.40, doz. \$4.00
3 to 4 feet " .50, " 5.00
5 feet " 1.00

Hybrid, or French Lilacs

SINGLE VARIETIES

These, together with the double varieties named below, are a decided improvement on the Common Lilac, as they flower while very young and produce immense trusses. Comparatively dwarf in growth, and seldom attaining a height of more than 6 to 8 feet.

All varieties 2 to 3 feet, each 40c, doz., \$4.00.

- Syringa alba grandiflora.** Very large trusses of pure white flowers.
2 to 3 feetEach \$0.40
- "**Charles X.** Magnificent clusters of dark red flowers, produced in the grandest profusion.
- "**Frau Bertha Dammann.** This produces the largest cluster of white Lilacs of any species known in cultivation; the flowers are of the purest white.
- "**Louis Van Houtte.** A well known sort, with large clusters of fine, bright red flowers.
- "**Ludwig Spaeth.** The clusters are very large, and of splendid dark purple-red color; not only as buds, but even when the blossoms are fully expanded.
- "**Marie Le Graye.** A dwarf grower; and one of the finest white varieties.
- "**rubra de Marly.** Purplish red, exceedingly free flowering.



Syringa Mad. Lemoine.

SYRINGA—Continued.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

- " **Alphonse Lavallee.** Trusses like a double Hyacinth, fine, blue, shaded to violet.
- " **Belle de Nancy.** Large, double pink, with white center.
- " **La Tour d'Auvergne.** Violet-purple, large, double; excellent.
- " **Leon Simon.** Color bluish crimson; buds clear coral.
- " **Mad. Cassimir Perier.** Large trusses of very double, creamy-white flowers.
- " **Mad. Lemoine.** A grand double white variety. Vigorous habit and immense foliage.
- " **Michel Buchner.** Plant dwarf, bearing at the top of all the branches. Pale lilac throughout, in half-opened blossoms, and also in the bud state.
- " **President Grevy.** Petals of a cobalt blue, with the center more brilliant and the edges rosy. The buds are of a violet blue.
- " **President Carnot.** Flower delicate tint of pale lilac, marked with white in the center. Season of flowering very late.
- " **Senator Volland.** Dwarf, very brilliant; buds fuchsia-red; open flowers rose-red.

Tamarix - Tamarisk

- Tamarix Africana.** "M." June. Light pink flowers. 3 to 4 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- " **Gallica** (Common Tamarix). "M." July. Very showy in bloom. Pink blossoms. Later than the above. 3 to 4 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Vaccinium

- Vaccinium corymbosum** (Blueberry). "D." Bunches of white flowers in May, followed by edible fruit in August. Each\$0.35
- " **Pennsylvanicum.** "D." A low-growing Huckleberry. Each\$0.35

Weigela

(See Diervilla).

Viburnum - Arrow-wood

Viburnum acerifolium (Dockmackie). "M." May and June. Maple-like foliage, with white flowers in flat heads, and showy clusters of purplish-crimson berries. Good in shady places.

1 to 2 feetEach \$0.35
 " **cassinoides.** "M." June. Flat heads of white flowers, and effective foliage. Bears black berries in clusters.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35
 " **dentatum** (Arrow-wood). "M." June. Glossy, handsome leaves, white flowers and fine steel-blue berries in Fall.

3 to 4 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
 " **Lantana** (Wayfaring Tree). "M." May and June. Good size, bushy, large foliage, noteworthy for its silvery underlining; ornamental red, then black, fruit in Fall.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
 " **Lentago** (Sheepberry). "M." Flowers creamy white; very fragrant; foliage a light, glossy green.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
 " **Opulus** (High Bush Cranberry). "L." June. One of the best for general planting. The leaves are broad and elegant, and the Fall-borne, bright scarlet berries catch the eye late into the Winter.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
 " **var. sterile** (Common Snowball). "M." Filled with large pendant balls of snow-white flowers in May.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
 Handsome plants in tree form.

5 to 6 feet highEach \$1.25
 " **plicatum** (Japan Snowball). "L." May. We consider this Japanese plant one of the finest shrubs in existence, both in flower and leaf. The plicated leaves are one of the great attractions of the plant. It forms a most symmetrical bush or single specimen.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.40, doz. \$4.00
 " **tomentosum** (Japonicum). "L." Generally conceded to be the handsomest shrub shown for many years, and far more picturesque than even the famous V. plicatum, of which it is the single or fertile form. Its dark, plicated foliage and massive cymes of bloom, which appear late in the Summer, are not equaled by any other shrub.

2 to 3 feetEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Xanthorrhiza - Yellow Root

Xanthorrhiza aptifolia (Yellow Root). "D." April. A native shrub of low growth, bearing racemes of Plum-colored, small flowers. Valued for its foliage and dwarf habit, and excellent for massing or covering dry or rough spots. Strong plants.

Each\$0.25, doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00



Viburnum opulus sterile (Common Snowball).

Bedford Quality Roses

Great progress in Rose culture has been made in the last few years. From the ends of the earth new varieties and new species are gathered, new hybrids are produced and new seedlings are grown from which careful selections are made, and it is truly wonderful what the results have been to date. About all that is desirable in a Rose has been obtained in color, size, fragrance and hardiness.

Cultural Directions

Location.—The best position for Roses is a southeast to southwest exposure. Roses require sunshine. They should be kept from shade and the roots of trees. They like to be sheltered from the north and northwest winds. We sometimes advise the planting of a shelter screen of Climbing Roses. This is ornamental and answers the purpose of a windbreak.

The Soil.—Roses do well in any good garden soil. Avoid too much sand, or ground which is stagnant. Be sure that the bed is well drained. Enrich with decomposed stable manure. Cow manure is preferable. Work this well into the soil.

Planting.—The planting of Roses may be done in October or November, or in April and May. Potted plants, of course, can be planted any time during the Summer. Dig a good, large, deep hole; set the plant so that the collar is at least 4 inches below the surface of the ground. Spread the roots out as much as possible. When the hole is nearly filled in, tread the soil firmly with the foot.

Watering and Mulching.—When the planting is finished a good soaking with water will prove beneficial, should the ground be dry; then mulch well with coarse manure, and nature will do the rest. Water freely in dry weather only, and then in the early morning or late afternoon.

Pruning.—All Roses should be more or less pruned when planted. Cut back to within 4 or 5 inches of the ground, and at once after planting. When pruning older plants, which should be done in early Spring, cut out all the old wood, leaving three to six of the strongest shoots of last year's growth, cutting these back to within 6 or 8 inches of the ground.

Roses established in pots can be safely shipped and set out in the Spring and during the Summer. We carry in stock a large variety, including all the leading sorts. Price 25 cents each in advance of dormant plants.



Frau Karl Druschki.



Alfred Colomb.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses!

Strong, field-grown plants.

Price: Each 35c, doz. \$3.50, except where otherwise noted.

The following named Hybrid Perpetual Roses can be relied upon for hardiness. If planted in good soil, set in the ground to the proper depth, and pruned back as directed, they will produce quantities of bloom the first season. **Deep planting and close pruning** is very essential.

Alfred Colomb. Carmine red; very large and full.

American Beauty. Deep pink, shaded with carmine.

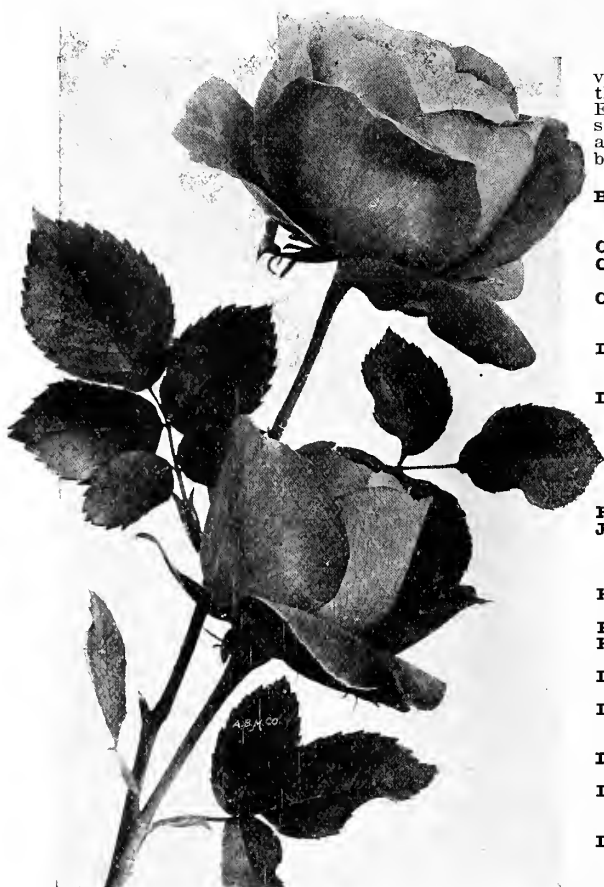
Anne de Diesbach. Clear, bright rose; large and fragrant.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety maroon; large and full.

Baroness Rothschild. Bright pink; very large.

Coquette des Blanches. White, medium size, flowers in clusters; very free. Each 50c.

Coquette des Alpes. Large, full and well-formed, with very large petals; lovely pure white in color; fragrant; profuse bloomer; hardy. One of the very best of its class.



Ulrich Brunner.

PERPETUAL ROSES—Continued.

- Fisher Holmes.** Brilliant carmine-crimson. Bush is vigorous and produces freely.
- Francois Levet.** Cherry red, medium, free bloomer.
- Frau Karl Druschki.** White.
- General Jacqueminot.** Bright scarlet crimson. Beautiful in all stages, from bud until petals fall.
- Harrison Yellow.** Deep sulphur yellow.
- Hugh Dickson.** Crimson, shaded scarlet.
- John Hopper.** Bright rose, carmine center.
- Jules Margottin.** Carmine rose.
- La Reine.** Clear, rosy pink.
- Louis Van Houtte.** Reddish scarlet.
- Mabel Morrison.** One of the best white Roses.
- Mme. Gabriel Luizet.** Light, silvery pink.
- Mme. Plantier.** Pure white; early Summer bloomer.
- Mme. Charles Wood.** Vivid crimson.
- Magna Charta.** Pink and crimson. Very large, full and double.
- Marchioness of Lorne.** Rosy pink.
- Margaret Dickson.** White, pale flesh color.
- Marie Baumann.** Brilliant carmine crimson; large, full; very fragrant.
- Mrs. John Laing.** Soft pink; fragrant; blooms late in Autumn.
- M. F. Wilder.** Cherry carmine. Excellent in hardiness and freedom of bloom.
- Mrs. E. G. Sharman-Crawford.** Color, deep rosy pink; flowers large and perfect; free bloomer.
- Paul Neyron.** Deep rose; very large.
- Perle des Blancches.** Pure white.
- Persian Yellow.** Bright yellow.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.** Deep velvety crimson.
- Ulrich Brunner.** Cherry red. A fine Rose.
- York and Lancaster.** Striped, red and white. Very old, yet much sought.

Each\$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

The following list contains only the hardiest varieties. If given a slight protection in Winter, they can be successfully grown anywhere in New England. Strong plants that will bloom the first season after planting. Set the plants very deep, and after bed has been leveled, prune back all branches to within 2 or 3 buds of the ground.

Price, except where noted: Each 40c, doz.\$4.00.

- British Queen.** Flowers pure white and of perfect form. One of the most beautiful white Roses existing. Each \$1.00.
- Capt. Christy.** Beautiful flesh color.
- Caroline Testout (H. T.).** Large, double, clear bright rose.
- Clothilde Soupert.** Pearly white, but variable, the same plant often producing red and white blooms.
- Dean Hole.** Silvery carmine, shaded salmon. Very distinct and free flowering. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Double Fink Killarney.** A distinct improvement on the common Pink Killarney. Each 50c.
- Edward Mawley.** Very deep carmine. Buds long and pointed. Free flowering and very excellent. Each \$1.00.
- Gloire de Dijon.** Buff, with orange center.
- Grus an Teplitz.** Dark red.
- Hermosa.** Bright rose, very double.
- Jonkheer J. L. Mock.** Clear imperial pink, reverse of petals rosy, silvery white. Large blooms freely produced on stiff stems. Strong grower and very desirable. Each \$1.00.
- K. A. Victoria.** Delicate creamy white, free flowering; quite hardy.
- Killarney.** Pink.
- Killarney.** White. Considered by many one of the best white garden Roses. Each 50c.
- Lady Ashtown.** Very pale rose, base of petals yellow. Large and full. Each 50c, doz.\$5.00.
- La France.** Silvery rose, changing to pink. Exceedingly sweet and handsome. Blooms soon after planting.
- Lady Hillingdon.** Deep golden yellow. Buds long and pointed. Very free flowering. Each \$1.00.
- Lady Pirrie.** A delightful garden Rose. Deep coppery salmon with apricot tinted center. Each 75c.
- Lyon.** (The Lyon). Flowers large and full with broad petals. Color salmon pink or coral red, shaded with chrome yellow. Very fragrant. One of the finest. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Mad. Jules Grolez.** Bright China Rose, large, full and perfect form. Very floriferous. Each \$1.00.



Jonkheer J. L. Mock.

Maman Cochet. Clear carmine rose, salmon shaded.
Maman White Cochet. Sport from Maman Cochet. Pure white.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. A most striking color. Indian yellow, shaded to lemon yellow at edges of petals. Very large and full. Each 75c.
K. A. Victoria. Delicate creamy white, free flowering.
Prince de Bulgarie. Large and full. Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
Soleil d'Or. Gold and orange to reddish gold. A color peculiar to itself. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
Sunburst. Orange yellow, with deeper center. Long, pointed buds. Very free flowering. Each \$1.00.
Viscountess Enfield. Coppery, shaded with yellow. Inner petals tinted carmine. Each 75c.

Moss Roses

These are grown mostly for their beautiful, mossy buds. They require close pruning and high culture. Set plants deeply, and prune back to within 4 or 5 inches of the ground immediately after planting; but after the first year, Moss Roses should not be pruned until at once after they have finished blooming.

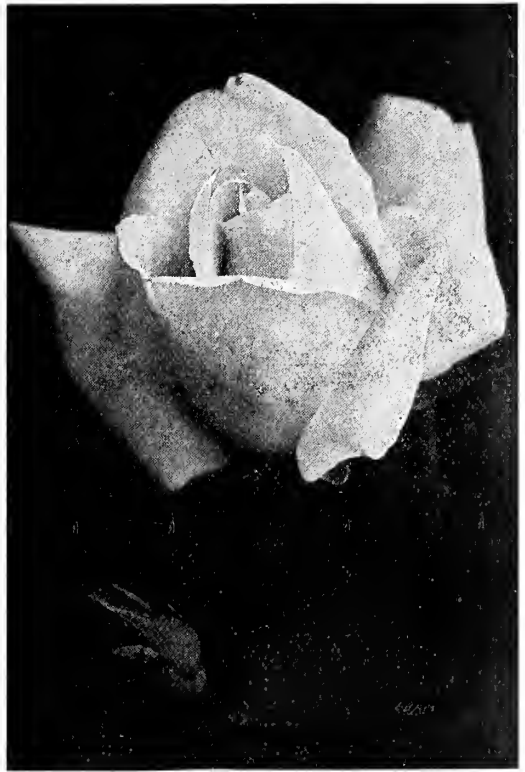
Strong 2-year plants, each 35c., doz. \$3.50.
Blanche Moreau. Pure white, large, full.
Crested Moss. Deep pink, buds surrounded with mossy fringe and crest.
Henry Martin. Fine rosy red.

Hybrid Sweet Brier

Like their parent, the common Sweet Brier, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are single and of beautiful tints.

Strong 2-year plants: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
Amy Robsart. Lovely deep rose.
Anne de Gierstein. Dark crimson.
Flora McIvor. Pure white, flushed with rose.
Belle Poitevine. Deep rose color. Flowers semi-double.
Meg Merrilies. Crimson.
Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely emerald yellow in the center; a good grower and abundant bloomer; very sweet scented.

Rose Bradwardine—
 Beautiful clear rose.



White Maman Cochet.

Climbing and Rambler Roses

Plant very deeply, and regardless of length of branches, prune back at once after planting to within 5 or 6 inches of the ground.

Strong, field grown plants, each 35c., doz. \$3.50, 100, \$25.00, except where noted.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white; double.
Climbing American Beauty. Each \$1.50. (See New Roses).

Crimson Rambler. Clusters of bright crimson flowers in great profusion.

Debutante. A strong climber, with dark, glossy foliage. Clusters of bloom large. Color, light pink, passing to white. Double. Each 75c.

Dorothy Perkins. Clear shell pink, very sweet scented. Foliage excellent. Very vigorous. One of the best.

Excelsa. Each 75c. (See New Roses).

Flower of Fairfield. The new, everblooming Crimson Rambler. A strong grower and continuous bloomer. Flowers bright crimson. Each \$1.00.

Hiawatha. Crimson and white. A new and beautiful variety. Each 50c.

Lady Gay. Cherry pink.

Pink Rambler (Euphrosyne). Brilliant light carmine.

Queen of the Prairie. Bright, rosy red, double.

Tausendschon. Soft pink. New and good. Each 50c.

Trier. Pink. An everblooming pink Rambler of much value. Each 75c.

Wedding Bells. Pink. Resembles much the D. Perkins Rose, but blooms later.

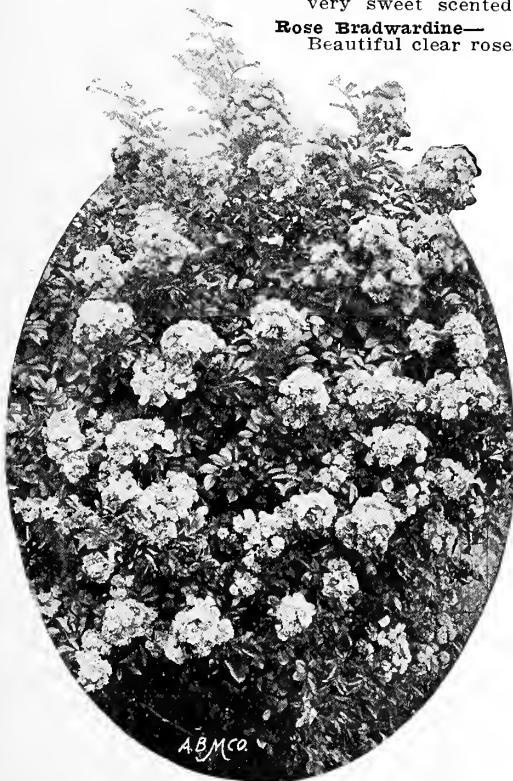
White Dorothy Perkins. White. One of the best yet introduced. Each 50c.

White Rambler (Thalia). Pure white, sometimes tinged with blush.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaia). Clusters of light yellow flowers.

Veilchenblau (The Blue Rambler). A vigorous climber, producing immense panicles of blooms, opening reddish lilac and changing to amethyst and steel blue. New. Each 75c.

The above named varieties are all hardy, and selected for their strong growth and free-flowering qualities.



The Dorothy Perkins Rose.



Standard or Tree Rose.

Dwarf Bedding Roses, or Baby Ramblers

A type of Rose which is becoming very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost, immense trusses of small flowers. Set deeply and prune back to within 3 or 4 inches of the ground.

Baby Dorothy. Nothing can surpass its beauty in a deep pink shade. It has all the flowering qualities of the famous Dorothy Perkins, but, being dwarf, it is completely smothered in flowers throughout the Summer and Fall. Strong, field-grown plants. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

Crimson Baby Rambler (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur). Crimson flowers similar to the popular climbing Crimson Rambler. Strong, 2-year plants. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

Mrs. Wm. H. Cutbush. A beautiful cherry pink, and very free flowering. Strong 2-year plants. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

White Baby Rambler (Catherine Zeimet). Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily, produced in large, candelabra-shaped trusses. Strong, 2-year plants. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

Trailing, or Memorial Roses

Excellent for cemetery planting or covering embankments.

Price: Each 35c., doz. \$3.50, 100 \$25.00.

Evergreen Gem. Foliage nearly evergreen. Flowers double, rich bronze color.

Gardenia. A vigorous grower, bud bright yellow, opening cream color.

Manda's Triumph. Large, double white.

Pink Roamer. Single, bright pink.

South Orange Perfection. Soft bluish pink.

Universal Favorite. Large double pink.

Wichuraiana. The true Memorial Rose. Creeps rapidly over the surface, forming a mat of dark green foliage. Flowers pure white, borne in clusters.

Rugosa Hybrids

This very interesting group is of Japanese origin and possesses some wonderful characteristics. The plant is very ornamental, having a rich, plicated foliage.

Agnes Emily Carman. Flowers in clusters; brilliant crimson, of the shade of General Jacqueminot; very free blooming, and continuing in bloom nearly all Summer; a rampant grower, handsome foliage, and very hardy. Each 50c.

Conrad Frederick Meyer. Clear, silvery rose; very fragrant, very vigorous, but well formed like La France. Each 50c.

Madam George Bruant. Buds long and pointed, semi-double when open, white and fragrant, borne in clusters through the season; vigorous and hardy. Each 50c.

New Century. Cross between everblooming Rose Clothilde Soupert and Rugosa alba. Very hardy and a continuous bloomer. Color a bright rosy pink, with bright red center. Petals bordered with a creamy white. Each 75c.

Rosa rugosa var. prostrata (Trailing Rosa rugosa). This variety is a hybrid form of the well-known Rosa Wichuraiana and Rosa rugosa. It has foliage and blossoms of the latter and the vigorous growth and habit of the former. Each 75c.

Sir Thomas Lipton. A new double white rugosa. Each 50c.

Roseale de l'Hay. A new hybrid rugosa of which we cannot speak too highly; a good grower; flowers very double; color carmine cherry red; a free bloomer and exquisitely scented. A most desirable acquisition. Each 75c.

Rugosa alba. Single, pure white, having five petals and highly scented. Each 35c.

Rugosa rubra. Single, bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large, brilliant berries of much beauty. Each 35c.

Standard Roses, or Roses in Tree Form

We offer the following varieties of Roses grafted on stems 3½ to 4½ feet high.

Price: Each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00.

John Hopper.

Paul Neyron.

Killarney.

F. K. Druschki.

Magna Charta.

Ulrich Brunner.

Grus an Teplitz.

K. A. Victoria.

General Jacqueminot.

Mrs. Jno. Laing.

Mad. Gab. Luizet.

Crimson Rambler.

Dorothy Perkins.

Pink Baby Rambler.

Crimson Baby Rambler.

Garden Books

Of the many garden books offered, we know of no one more useful to the amateur gardener than Kirkegaard's Handbook of Gardening. It contains just such information as one requires in making the best selection of varieties and to properly care for hardy plants and trees. Practically everything worth growing is described. The flowering season of each plant is given, its ultimate height, color of bloom, etc. Also articles on insects, spraying, pruning, planting and preparation of soil. A copy should be found in the house of every plant lover. We will furnish this book containing 400 pages and beautifully bound for \$2.50.

Special Offer to Our Customers

To parties who favor us with orders for nursery stock amounting to \$10.00 or more (cash accompanying order) we will furnish for the price of \$1.00, a copy of Kirkegaard's Handbook of Gardening.

Vines and Climbing Shrubs

Actinidia

Actinidia polygama, or arguta. A strong-growing climber from Japan. Foliage large and green and flowers white, with a purple center.
3 years\$0.40

Akebia

Akebia quinata. May. One of the best Japan vines, with beautiful, Clover-like leaves and Plum-colored flowers.
Each\$0.50

Ampelopsis - Woodbine

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Common Woodbine, or Virginia Creeper). A native vine, most vigorous in growth. Intense crimson leaves in Autumn.

3 yearsEach \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

" **var. Engelmanni.** A variety of the above, with stronger tendrils, that cling like an Ivy to any surface.

3 yearsEach \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

" **Veitchii** (The Japan, or Boston Ivy). Used generally, notably in Boston, to cover walls, its fine shoots extending to the roofs of tall buildings. In the Fall the leaves assume the most gorgeous and varied tints. The vine can be made to cling even to wood. The young plants require for a year or more some covering in Winter.

3 years, No. 1Each \$0.35

Aristolochia - Pipe Vine

Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). A vine with immense heart-shaped leaves, very dense and, when well established, of most rapid growth. Its brown flowers are shaped like a pipe, and are very interesting.

2 yearsEach \$0.50

3 years, strong " .75

Bignonia

(See Tecoma).

Celastrus - Bittersweet

Celastrus paniculatus. (Bittersweet). Assumes a shrub-like form, unless given an opportunity to climb; crimson fruit; from Japan.

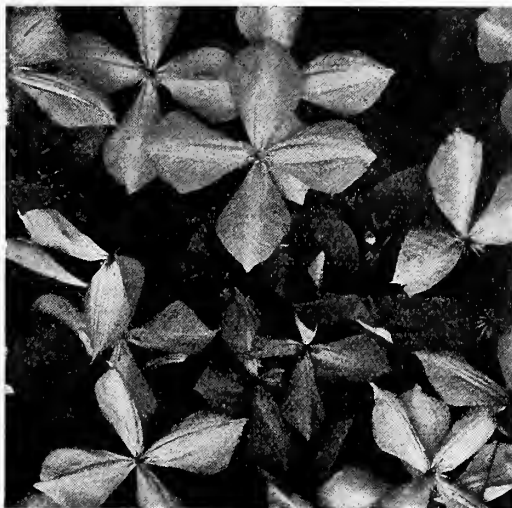
3 yearsEach \$0.25

" **scandens** (Roxbury Waxwork). This beautiful old shrubby climber is brilliant through Autumn and Winter, filled with its clusters of orange and crimson-capsuled fruit. The leaves are glossy and fine. Good in any situation. Excellent for planting near rocks or for covering dry banks.

3 yearsEach \$0.30



Ampelopsis Veitchii—Boston Ivy



Clematis Jackmani.

Clematis

Clematis coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). All Summer. A strong climber, with light green foliage and showy, bell-shaped, brilliant scarlet flowers produced in great profusion.

2 yearsEach \$0.50

" **montana.** A vigorous climber, resembling much the C. paniculata. Its white, sweet-scented flowers are produced in June. Leaves glossy and large. New.

Each\$0.50

" **paniculata.** Being a rapid and vigorous climber, it can be depended upon to clothe large spaces quickly. It was originally introduced from Japan, and is allied to our native Virgin's Bower. The flowers, borne in long panicles, are white, and their fragrance is perceptible a long distance from the plant. They open near the latter part of August, and continue in flower for nearly a month.

2 yearsEach \$0.25

3 years " .35

" **Virginiana** (Virgin's Bower). August. A strong climber, with dark green foliage and very pretty white flowers; the bunches of seed have long, woolly tufts, making them very ornamental for Winter decoration.

3 yearsEach \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

The New Clematis New England

"**var. New England.** This beautiful variety was introduced first by us, two years ago. It is a hybrid between C. paniculata and C. Davidiana, having the foliage and bloom of the latter and the hardiness and vigorous climbing growth of the former.

2 year plantsEach \$0.50

Hybrid Large-Flowered Clematis

Clematis Duchess of Edinburgh. Double, white, sweet scented.

2 yearsEach \$0.50

" **Henryi.** One of the best whites. Large creamy white.

2 yearsEach \$0.50

" **Jackmani.** A general favorite. Violet purple and free flowering.

2 yearsEach \$0.50

" **Madam Andre.** A vivid crimson Clematis of large size, and borne as freely as the well-known Jackmani.

2 yearsEach \$0.50

" **Ville de Lyon.** New. This beautiful new Clematis of the Jackmani type cannot be too highly recommended. The flower is large, bright red, and the vine is completely smothered, when in bloom.

Each\$0.50



Humulus—Hop Vine.

Dolichos - (Pueraria) Kudzu Vine

Dolichos Japonicus (Kudzu Vine). An extremely fast-growing vine with immense leaves, bearing small racemes of rose purple, pea-shaped flowers toward the close of August.

Strong roots Each \$0.50

Humulus - Hop Vine

Humulus lupulus. (Hop Vine). Strong grower. Hops appear in July and August. Good for covering fences around poultry yards, as chickens will not pick leaves.

Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

" **var. aurea** (Golden-leaved Hop Vine). A recent introduction of much value. In growth it resembles the common Hop Vine, being equally as vigorous, but its foliage is of the brightest golden color. Very hardy.

Each \$0.50

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

Lonicera brachypoda (Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle). Like Hall's Honeysuckle, except that the leaves are much darker and the flowers more fragrant. Yellow; very fine.

3 years Each \$0.35

" **var. Halleana** (Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle). All Summer. More generally used than any other variety. Deep green foliage, which is almost evergreen through the Winter, the fragrant yellow and white flowers blooming from Midsummer until frost.

2 years Each \$0.35

" **flexuosa var. aurea reticulata** (Golden Variegated Honeysuckle). Leaves variegated gold and green. Slower in growth than former variety.

Each \$4.00

" **Periclymenum Belgicum** (Belgian, or Dutch Monthly Honeysuckle). All Summer; red and yellow, very fragrant flowers in clusters.

Each \$0.40

" **sempervirens** (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). This bears during the Summer clusters of scarlet tubular flowers, and is one of the freest and best varieties. Handsome in foliage and fruit.

3 years Each \$0.40

Periploca

Periploca Graeca (Grecian Silk Vine). A fast-growing twining vine, with glossy, dark green leaves and small purple flowers. Native of southern Europe.

2 years Each \$0.35

Polygonum

Polygonum Baldschuanicum. A perfectly hardy, climbing plant, fairly smothered with feathery snow-white flowers, delicately suffused with pink, borne in long racemes. Very rare and beautiful.

Each \$0.50

Tecoma (Bignonia) - Trumpet Vine

Tecoma radicans (Bignonia) (Trumpet Vine). The scarlet trumpet flower. Handsome, dark green foliage and showy clusters of orange and scarlet flowers during the Summer. We have not found any other varieties of Bignonia reliably hardy in New England.

Each \$0.35

Vitis

Vitis coignetiae, or **Crimson Glory Vine**. Its foliage is very broad, after the style of the Dutchman's Pipe, but its valuable quality rests in its remarkably brilliant coloring in the Autumn, when each one of its large, leathery leaves takes on a glowing crimson color. It is quite hardy.

Each \$0.75

" **heterophylla**. A handsome climbing plant with deeply lobed leaves, sometimes sprinkled with white and pink. Good for low trellis work. Clusters of light blue, showy berries.

Each \$0.50

" **var. dissecta**, or **aconitifolia** (Cut-leaved Vitis). A variety of the preceding, with finely cut foliage. Very ornamental and rare.

Each \$0.75

" **var. tricolor** (Tricolored Grape). A beautiful vine, with the most brilliantly colored foliage imaginable. The leaves are deeply cut, and marbled with white, pink and green. New and rare.

Each \$1.50

" **Labrusa** (Fox Grape). A rapid climber with large, thick, deep green leaves, and purple-black or red-brown berries. Good for covering trees, steep banks, rocks or coarse trellises.

Each \$0.40

" **riparia**, or **vulpina** (Frost Grape). Resembles the preceding, but with very sweet-scented flowers and small purple-black berries.

Each \$0.40

Wistaria

Wistaria Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). A hardy, fast and tall growing climber, with pale green compound foliage, and foot-long clusters of purplish, pea-shaped flowers, borne profusely in May. The popular Wistaria.

Strong plants Each \$0.50

Extra heavy " 1.00

Tree form " 1.50

" **var. alba**. A white-flowered variety of the above. Strong plants Each \$0.50

Extra heavy " 1.00

" **frutescens** (Shrubby Wistaria). A native Wistaria; less vigorous in habit than the Chinensis; flowers pale blue, in clusters. May.

Each \$0.50

" **var. magnifica**. Resembles Frutescens, but the clusters are larger and denser; lilac-colored flowers with yellow spots; fragrant.

Each \$0.50

" **multiunga**. From Japan. Distinguished from W. Chinensis by the longer and looser racemes of flowers. Dark purple. Hardy.

Each \$0.75



Wistaria Chinensis.

New England Collection of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

A quantity of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials should be found in every garden. As cut flowers they are as desirable as Annuals, and once planted require but very little attention. A selection of varieties can be made which will furnish a constant supply of the finest cut flowers from frost to frost. We are always glad to assist our customers in making the best selection for various purposes and invite correspondence. Our plants are strong and vigorous, and will bloom the first season after planting.

Prices: All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted, each 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Twenty-five plants of one variety will be furnished at the hundred rate, and six at the rate per dozen, but less than six plants of one kind will be charged at 15 cents each.

SPECIAL OLD-FASHIONED GARDEN COLLECTIONS

50 plants in variety, 4 each, our selection, \$4.00.

100 plants in variety, 5 each, our selection, \$7.00.

Prices are based upon the stock carefully packed and delivered f. o. b. Bedford.

General List of Herbaceous Perennials

ACANTHUS mollis (Bear's Breech). White to purple. 3 feet. July and August. Sun.

" **var. latifolius**. Purple. July and August. 4 feet. Large, glossy foliage. Sun.

ACHILLEA Egyptica (Egyptian Milfoil). Pale yellow. July to October. 1 to 2 feet. Sun.

" **ptarmica var. "The Pearl"** (Double Sneezewort). Pure white. June to October. 1½ to 2½ feet. Profuse bloomer and excellent for cutting. Sun.

" **tomentosa** (Woolly-leaved Milfoil). Yellow. May to September. 8 to 10 inches. Evergreen foliage. Sun.

" **millefolium roseum** (Rosy Milfoil). Pink. July to September. 12 to 18 inches. Foliage deep green and finely cut. Sun.

ACONITUM autumnale (Monkshood). Deep blue. July to September. 3 to 4 feet. Flowers produced in large spikes. Sun or shade.

" **Napellus** (True Monkshood). Deep purple blue. July to September. 3 to 4 feet. A very free bloomer. Sun or shade.

" **var. bicolor** (Variegated Monkshood). Blue and white. 3 to 4 feet. July to September. Sun or shade.

ACTAEA spicata (Baneberry). May and June. 3 feet. Long spikes of clear white flowers succeeded by bunches of conspicuous berries.

ADONIS vernalis (Spring Adonis). Yellow. 8 to 12 inches. April to June. One of the earliest of Spring-flowering plants. Sun or half shade.

AEGOPODIUM Podagraria variegata. Cream white. 12 to 15 inches. May to June. Sun.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria (Dusty Miller). Crimson. 1 to 2 feet. June to July. Sun.

" **var. alba**. White. 1 to 2 feet. June to July. Sun.

" **Flos-Jovis** (Jupiter's Flower). Crimson pink. 1 to 2 feet. June to July. Sun.

AIBA coerulea variegata (Hair Grass). Purple. 1 to 2 feet. Sun.

AJUGA reptans (Bugle). Blue. 3 to 4 inches. May to June. Sun or shade.

ALSTROEMERIA aurantiaca (Peruvian Lily). Orange. 2 to 3 feet. July to August. A tuberous-rooted plant, requiring protection while young. Half shade.

Althaea Rosea - The Hollyhocks

Few hardy plants are more worthy of cultivation than the Hollyhocks. For interspersing among shrubbery, or planting in rows back of lower growing plants they are invaluable. Whether single or double, they appear in the most lovely shades of color. They thrive in any good soil. A slight protection in Winter is beneficial. The following strain is the most beautiful possible to secure.

Strong plants which will bloom this season: Each 15c., doz., \$1.50, 100 \$8.00.

Pure white. Double.
Canary yellow. Double.
Salmon. Double.
Carmine Pink. Double.
Red. Double.
Purple Carmine. Double.
Finest single Mixed. New England strain.
Fringed or Alleghany.

ALYSSUM saxatile compacta (Madwort). Yellow. and fragrant. 1 foot. April to June. Sun.

AMSONIA Tabernaemontana. 2 to 3 feet. Late May and early June. A tough-barked perennial herb. Flowers pale blue, in dense spikes. Good in the hardy border.

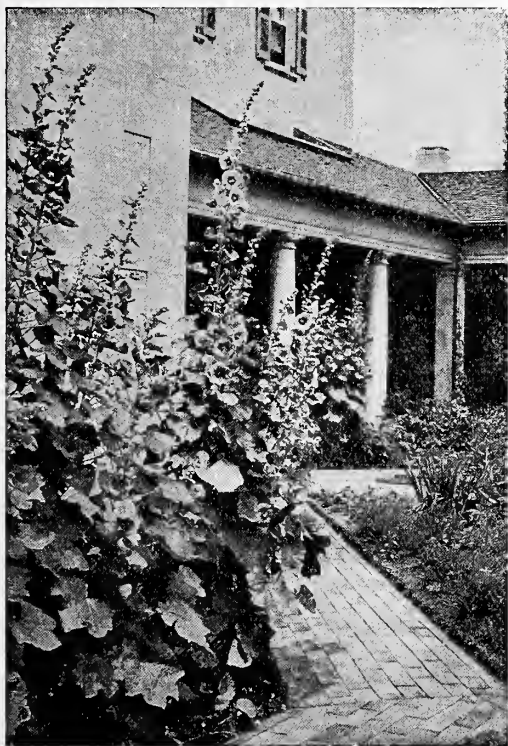
ANCHUSA Italica (Alkanet). Blue. 3 to 4 feet. May to July. Sun.

ANAPHALIS margaritacea (Everlasting). September. Pure white. 2 feet. Foliage gray. A good border plant, and useful commercially for Immortelles.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Golden Marguerite). Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. May to October. Flowers persistently; is good for cutting and easy of cultivation. Sun.

" **var. Kelwayi**. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. June to October. Sun.

ANTHERICUM liliastrium major (St. Bruno's Lily). White. 1 to 2 feet. May to July. Lily-like flowers, 2½ inches across. Requires protection. Sun.



Hollyhocks—Althaea Rosea.



Anemone Japonica.

The Anemones

The Japanese Anemones should be found in every garden. They bloom very freely and produce flowers unexcelled for cutting purposes, sometimes as late as December 1st. They require good soil and protection while young.

ANEMONE Japonica (Japanese Windflower). Rose. 2 to 4 feet. September to November. Sun or half shade.

" **alba**. White. 2 to 3 feet. September to November. Sun or half shade.

" **Lady Ardilaun**. Semi-double. White. 2 to 3 feet. August to October. A very robust form of the above, with large, massive foliage. Sun or half shade.

" **Prince Henry**. Semi-double. Dark red. 1 to 2 feet. August and September. Flowers large and borne in profusion. Sun or half shade.

" **Queen Charlotte**. Semi-double. Silver pink. 2 to 2½ feet. August to October. Blooms earlier than the preceding varieties. Flowers fully 4 inches across, last well when out. Very hardy. Sun or half shade.

" **Pennsylvanicum** (Canada Windflower). White. 1 to 2 feet. May to July. Sun or shade.

" **Pulsatilla** (Pasque Flower). Purple. 9 to 12 inches. April and May. Sun or shade.

" **sylvestris** (Snowdrop Anemone). White. 12 to 15 inches. April and May. Sun or shade.

APIOS tuberosa (Ground Nut). 4 to 8 feet. July and August. Vigorous habit; a native climber, coming in low grounds; grows well in the wild border in any loose, rich soil; desirable for the rapid covering of unsightly places; flowers fragrant; chocolate brown.

The Columbines

AQUILEGIA coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Blue and White. 1 to 1½ feet. May to July. Sun.

" **Californica hybrida** (California Columbine). Various colors. 1 to 2 feet. May to July. Sun.

" **Canadensis** (Wild Columbine). Red and yellow. 1 to 2 feet. April to June. Sun.

" **chrysantha** (Golden-spurred Columbine). Yellow. 3 to 4 feet. May to August. Sun.

" **glandulosa**. Blue and white. 1 to 1½ feet. May and June. Sun.

" **Skinneri** (Mexican Columbine). Orange and red. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Sun.

" **vulgaris** (European Columbine). Various colors. 1½ to 2 feet. May to July. Sun.

" **var. alba** (Munstead White Columbine). White. 2 to 3 feet. April and May. Sun.

" **var. flore pleno** (Double European Columbine). Various colors. 1 to 1½ feet. May to July. Sun.

ARABIS albidia (White Rock Cross). White. 6 to 8 inches. April to June. Fragrant. A valuable plant for the border.

ARENARIA Balearica. 4 inches. Of moss-like growth and suitable for rockwork. White flowers.

ARMERIA alpinum (Alpine Thrift). Pinkish lavender. 6 to 9 inches. April to June. Sun.

" **cephalotes rosea** (Sea Pink). 12 inches. Light pink. April to July. Sun.

" **formosa**. Crimson pink. 12 inches. May to July. Sun.

" **maritima** (Cushion Pink). Pink. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Sun.

" **var. Lanchiana**. Crimson. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Sun.

" **var. robusta**. Large, crimson flowers on stems 6 to 8 inches long, produced all through the Summer. Very useful for edging and good for cutting.

ARTEMISIA abrotanum (Southernwood). White. 3 to 4 feet. Sun.

" **Dracunculus** (Tarragon). White. 2 feet. Sun.

" **frigida** (Small Southernwood). 8 to 12 inches. Whitish, fern-like, fragrant foliage. Most easy of cultivation. Sun.

" **Pontica** (Roman Wormwood). Yellow. 1 foot. Leaves finely divided and whitish beneath.

" **Stelleriana** (Old Woman). Yellow. Silvery foliage and flowers in racemes. 2 feet. Sun.

ARUNDO donax (Giant Reed). Reddish. Foliage large and graceful. 10 inches. Sun.

" **var. variegata**. Golden and green variegated form of the above. 10 inches. Sun.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). Red or orange. 2 to 2½ feet. July. Very showy and of easy culture. Sun.

" **incarnata**. 3 to 4 feet: Leafy and branching. Showy heads of red or purplish-red flowers in July.

ASPERULA odorata (Sweet Woodruff). White. 12 inches. May and June. Shade.

ASPHODELUS luteus (King's Spear). Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

The Asters - Michaelmas Daisies

The hardy Aster deserves a place in every garden, as it thrives under any condition, is graceful in habit, and blooms profusely when the scarcity of hardy flowers is most marked.

The following varieties include the choicest of all newer and older sorts.

ASTER alpinus (Alpine Aster). Violet. 3 to 10 inches. May and June. Sun or half shade.

" **var. Autumn King**. Light blue, dark center. 4 feet. September.

" **var. Beauty of Bedford**. Purplish pink with yellow center. 3 feet. September.

" **var. Bowman**. Dark blue. 3 feet. September.

" **var. Excelsior**. Purplish pink, with dark center. 2 feet. September.

" **Lady Trevellyn**. White. 4 feet. August and September. Very ornamental and showy. Sun.

" **Madonna**. White. 3 to 4 feet. August and September. One of the best Asters in cultivation. Sun.

" **var. Maiden's Blush**. Purplish pink. 3 to 3½ feet.

" **var. Ne Plus Ultra**. Light purple. 3 to 4 feet. September.

ASTERS—Continued.

- ASTER Novae-Angliae** (New England Aster). Purple. 3 to 5 feet. August and September. Sun.
- " **var. albus**. White. 3 to 4 feet. August and September. Sun.
- " **var. roseus**. 4 feet. A most charming variety of the above with all shades of rose and crimson. The most magnificent of all hardy Asters. Each 15c.
- " **var. Novae-Angliae rubra**. Large red, very showy. 4 feet. September. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- " **Novi-Belgii** (New York Aster). Blue violet. 3 to 5 feet. September and October. Sun.
- " **var. Iceberg**. Dwarf and floriferous. White.
- " **var. Jumbo**. Large, purple flowers, with golden center. 3 to 4 feet. September.
- " **var. polyphyllus**. White, with yellow center. September. 4 feet.
- " **var. Snowdrift**. Pure white and spreading in growth. September. 1 foot.

THREE NEW ASTERS

The following three named Asters were among a number of new varieties imported by us recently. They are pronounced by all who see them to be the most beautiful sorts yet introduced.

- ASTER var. Novelty**. Light blue flowers with yellow center, produced in great quantity. 1½ feet. September. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- " **var. Pink Beauty**. Blush pink, with dark center. 3 feet. September. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- " **spectabilis var. Nenco**. Deep lavender. Individual flowers 2 inches across. Undoubtedly the most beautiful Fall-flowering hardy Aster in cultivation. Excellent for cutting. 2½ to 3 feet. September. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.



Aster spectabilis var. Nenco.

ASTILBE (See Spiraea).

AUBRETIA deltoidea (Rock Cress). Dark violet, 8 to 10 inches. April and May. Sun or half shade.

BAPTISIA Australis (False Indigo). Blue. 4 feet. May and June. Very showy and of easy cultivation. Sun.

BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). Pink and white. 3 to 6 inches. April to June. Flowers very double and beautiful. Sun.

BETONICA (See Stachys).

BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). White. 3 to 5 feet. July and August. Good for sub-tropical effects. Sun.

BOLTONIA asteroides (False Chamomile). White. 4 to 5 feet. September and October. One of the best late-flowering perennials. Sun.

" **latisquama**. Pinkish lavender. 4 to 5 feet. July to October. Worthy of a place in every garden. Sun.

" **var. nana**. Pinkish lavender. 2 feet. July to September. Quite dwarf and compact in growth. Sun. New. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

BUPHTHALMUM salicifolium (Ox-Eye). Yellow. 1½ feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

CALIMERIS incisa. Pale purple. 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Sun.

CALLIBOE involucreta (Poppy Mallow). Violet crimson. Trailing in habit; very showy and beautiful. 9 to 12 inches. June to September. Sun.

CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spiraea). Blue. 3 feet. September to November. Sun. Each 25 cents.

CASSIA Marylandica (Wild Senna). Yellow. 3 to 4 feet. July to September. Sun.

Campanula - Bluebells

The beauty of the Bluebell is well known and the plant is the most hardy and easily grown. The following list comprises the best and most free-flowering varieties.

CAMPANULA Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer).

A well-known and most beautiful variety of Campanula, flowering in July. We offer them in white, pink and blue, and in sizes to bloom the first season. Should be given light protection in Winter.

" **Carpatica** (Harebell). Blue. 9 inches. June to September. Compact and neat in growth and most useful for edging. Sun.

" **var. alba**. White. 9 inches. June to Sept. Sun.

" **glomerata** (Clustered Bellflower). Purple. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Sun.

" **latifolia macrantha**. Purple. 3 feet. May and June. Flowers very large. Sun and shade.

" **media** (Canterbury Bell). Biennial. 1½ to 4 feet high. Late June and July. Flowers blue, white, rose and striped. Corolla very large and bell-shaped; bright and attractive.

" **nobilis** (Noble Bellflower). White. 2 feet. June and July. Sun.

" **persicifolia** (Peach Bells). Purple. 3 feet. June and July. Sun or shade.

" **var. alba**. White. 1½ to 3 feet. June and July. Sun.

" **var. Moerheimii**. Double white. 1½ to 2 feet. June and July. Sun.

" **pyramidalis** (Chimney Bell). Blue. 4 to 5 feet. July and August. Requires protection in Winter. Sun.

" **rotundifolia** (Blue Bells of Scotland). Blue. 1 foot. June and August. Sun.

" **trachelium** (Coventry Bells). Purple. 3 feet. June and July. Very hardy and one of the best. Sun.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; hundred, \$10.00.



Hardy Chrysanthemums var. Charles Jenks.

- CATANANCHE coerulea.** Blue. 2 feet. July and August.
- CENTAUREA macrocephala.** Yellow. 2½ to 3 feet. July and September. Good for cutting. Sun.
- " **montana.** Purple. 12 to 20 inches. September.
- " **var. alba.** White. 9 to 15 inches. May to July. Sun.
- CENTRANTHUS ruber** (Valerian). Crimson. 2 feet. June to August. A beautiful hardy plant.
- " **var. alba.** White. 1 to 3 feet. June to August. Sun. Each 25c.
- CERASTIUM Boissierii** (Mouse Ear). White. 10 to 12 inches. June. Silvery foliage. A good border plant. Sun or half shade.
- " **tomentosum.** White. 3 to 6 inches. June. Useful for covering dry spots or banks. Sun.
- CHELONE Lyoni** (Turtle Head). Red. 2 to 2½ feet. August. A most useful and handsome plant. Sun or half shade.
- " **obliqua alba.** White.

The Daisies

- CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum** (Shasta Daisy). A variety remarkable for its prolific flowering qualities, as it can be relied upon to bloom constantly from June until frost. It thrives under severe conditions, and the flowers, which frequently measure 4 inches in diameter, are unexcelled for cutting. White. 1 to 2 feet. Sun.
- " **var. Alaska.** White. 1 foot. June. Sun.
- " **var. California.** Yellow. 1 foot. June. Sun.
- " **Maximum.** White. 1 foot. July. Sun.
- " **var. King Edward.** White. 1½ feet. July. Sun.

New Giant Hardy Chrysanthemums

The following two varieties are exceptional, both in height of plant and size of bloom. They were brought from England three years ago, and have since been grown in a garden near Boston without the slightest protection. If they were treated with disbudding as are tender Chrysanthemums, their blooms would undoubtedly fully equal such in size. We confidently recommend these varieties as the best hardy sorts yet introduced.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Pavona. Height 4½ feet. Flowers pinkish lavender. 3 inches across. Each 50 cents.

" **Orient.** Height 5 feet. Flowers pure white. 3½ inches across. Early. Each 50c.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The hardy Chrysanthemum is very deservedly coming more and more into favor as a garden plant. Being very free flowering, excellent for cutting, and one of the last to disappear in late Autumn, it should be more generally grown. While it is quite hardy, a slight Winter protection is advisable. The following named varieties have been selected from a large number of prize winners.

CHRYSANTHEMUM aurea floribunda. Yellow. 18 inches. October.

" **Bridesmaid.** Blush. 2 to 3 feet. October.

" **Charles Jenks.** Pure white, fading to light pink. Very early, of medium height, and free flowering. Size of flowers, 1½ inches.

" **Davidiana.** Pink. 2 to 3 feet. October.

" **Goldfinch.** Golden. 2 to 3 feet. October.

" **Golden Pheasant.** Golden. 2 to 3 feet. October.

" **Julia Lagravere.** Dark red. 2 feet. October.

" **Soliel d'Or.** Orange. 2 to 3 feet. October.

" **Tiber.** Red. 2 to 3 feet. October.

" **Victor.** Crimson. 2 to 3 feet. October.

" **White Swan.** White. 2 to 3 feet. October.

" **Yellow Queen.** Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. October.

BUTTON or SMALL-FLOWERING POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These varieties are very decorative. The charming little double flowers are the last to succumb to Winter, frequently blooming after quite severe frost.

Little Bob. Brownish crimson. Each 25c.

Mignon. Sulphur yellow. Each 25c.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Snakeroot). White. 3 to 8 feet. July and August. Sun or shade.

CLEMATIS Davidiana. Blue. 2 to 3 feet. August and September. Flowers delicately scented. Good for border. Sun.

" **recta.** White. 3 feet. June and July. A great bloomer. FrAGRant. Sun. Each 25c.

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily of the Valley). White. 9 inches. May and June. Shade or half shade. Clumps, each 35c., doz. \$4.00.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Yellow. An easily grown plant, and probably the most continuous blooming perennial known. 2 feet. June to September. Sun.

" **rosea** (Pink Tickseed). Daisy-like flowers with yellow centers and rose-colored rays, about 2-3 inch across. Height about 1 foot. A valuable border plant. June to September.

" **verticillata, or tenuifolia** (Whorled Tickseed). A most beautiful border plant. Flowers golden yellow and about one-half inch across. Foliage feathery and dark. Height 1 to 1½ feet. July and August.

Delphinium - Larkspurs

The Larkspur, one of the oldest plants in cultivation, is still considered indispensable for the hardy garden. It will bloom continuously if cut back when the flowers begin to fade.

DELPHINIUM Belladonna. Sky blue. 1 foot. June to October. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **Chinensis grandiflora** (Chinese Larkspur). Blue. 2 feet. July to September. Sun.

" **var. alba.** White. 2 feet. July to September. Sun.

" **var. elatum.** Violet-blue flowers. 3 to 5 feet. June to September. Flowers in long and heavy spikes. Sun or half shade.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; hundred, \$10.00.

DELPHINIUM—Continued.

- " var. *coelestinum*. Light blue. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.
- " **Gold Medal Hybrids**. Flowers all shades of blue, both double and single. 3 to 4 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

CHOICE NEW DOUBLE OR SEMI-DOUBLE VARIETIES

The following named Hybrid Larkspurs are, without question, the most beautiful sorts obtainable.

- DELPHINIUM Amphytrion**. Half double, center lilac violet, veined gentian blue, outer petals gentian blue. Each 25c.
- " **Carnegie**. Half double; enormous flower; lilac, veined sky blue. Each 25c.
- " **Hans Dekking**. Half double; center violet; outer petals gentian blue. Each 25c.
- " **Hyacinth**. Very strong; pale sky blue. Large, reflexed petals as from a Hyacinth. Each 25c.
- " **Le Danube**. Double; pale sky blue; center lilac pink. Each 50c.
- " **Lorenzo de Medici**. Double; lilac pink. One of the finest varieties. Each \$1.00.
- " **Matin**. Dwarf. Dark blue. Each 25c.
- " **Miss Violet Geslin**. Half double; outer petals blue; center lilac; very large flowers. Each 25c.
- " **Moerheimi**. A white-flowering Persimmon, perpetual flowering. The best of the white varieties. Each 50c.
- " **Mrs. Creighton**. Double; center dark violet blue, outside gentian blue. Each 25c.
- " **Netty**. New. Half double; sky blue, veined pink, dark center. Each 50c.
- " **Primrose**. Double cream. Each 50c.
- " **The Reverend Lascelles**. Double blue and white center. Very striking color. Each \$1.00.

Dianthus - Hardy Garden Pinks

The following list comprises the best of the old hardy garden varieties, together with some of the newer and greatly improved forms of the double pinks. No garden is complete without its bed of Dianthus, and we offer a collection of the best varieties obtainable.

- DIANTHUS barbatus** (Sweet William). In separate colors of pink, crimson, white, pink and white, or mixed. 1 to 1½ feet. July. Sun.
- " **deltoides** (Maiden Pink). Deep pink. 6 to 9 inches. May and June. Sun.
- " **plumarius** (Grass Pink). Pink. 1 foot. May and June. Fragrant flowers with fringed petals. Sun.
- " **var. semperflorens** (Homestead Pink). Pink. 1 foot. May to August. Very fragrant and free-flowering. Sun.



Dianthus—Hardy Pinks.



Delphinium var. Gold Medal Hybrids.

- " **Abbotsford**. Crimson. 1 foot. May and June. New and very fine. Sun.
- " **Essex Witch**. Pink. 1 foot. May and June. Double and free flowering. Sun.
- " **Her Majesty**. White. Very large and double. Very fragrant. 1 foot. May to August. Sun.
- " **Homer**. Rosy red. Double and fragrant. 1 foot. May and June. Sun.
- " **Juliette**. White and crimson. 1 foot. May to August. Very double and sweet. New and one of the best. Each 25c, doz. \$2.50.
- " **Louise M. Alcott**. Deep pink, extra large, with long stems. The best hardy Carnation-like Pink. 1½ feet. Sun. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- " **New Mound**. Pink. 1 foot. May to August. Very constant and sweet. Sun.
- " **Perpetual Snow**. White. 1 foot. May and June. Double and very large. Flowers are delicately scented and the stems strong. It blooms constantly and freely, and is positively the best hardy white Pink in cultivation.
- " **Souvenir de Sale**. Soft pink. 1 foot. May and June. Flowers large and fragrant.
- " **White Reserve**. White. 6 to 9 inches. May to October. A profuse bloomer and worthy of a place in every collection. Very sweet.

NEW HARDY PINKS OF EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

- DIANTHUS Mrs. True**. This variety is very free flowering. Individual flowers about 1½ inches across, semi-double and pure white with greenish yellow center. A most unusual and striking variety. Each 50c.
- " **Elizabeth Peters**. This new Garden Pink is exceptionally beautiful. It is very free flowering and of the most lovely Strawberry pink, tinted with orange. Center crimson. Flowers single and 1½ inches across. A most valuable addition. Each 50c.

The following three varieties are semi-double, very sweet scented, and flower profusely till frost.

- DIANTHUS var. Garden Queen**. White, with crimson center. Semi-double, ever-blooming and sweet scented. Each 25c, doz., \$2.50.
- " **var. Innocence**. White, with light pink center. Semi-double and ever-blooming. Very sweet. Each 25c, doz. \$2.50.
- " **var. Ruby King**. Semi-double and ever-blooming. Very sweet scented. Dark red with crimson center. Like the two preceding varieties, this is an excellent border plant and should be found in every garden. Each 25c, doz. \$2.50.

DICENTRA eximia. 1 to 2 feet. Rose-colored flowers; foliage fern-like. Flowers all Summer. Rock garden and mixed border.
" spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Crimson and white. 2 feet. April to July. A well-known and valuable plant. Half shade. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

DICTAMNUS fraxinella (Gas Plant). Red. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Very showy and useful for cutting. Sun or half shade.

" var. alba. White. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Sun or half shade.

Digitalis - The Foxgloves

DIGITALIS grandiflora. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

" purpurea (Foxglove). Purple. 2 to 3 feet. June to July. Sun or half shade.

" var. gloxiniaeflora. White to pink. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

" var. alba. White. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

DODECATHEON Meadia (Shooting Star). Purplish. 9 to 18 inches. May and June. Sun or half shade.

DORONICUM excelsum (Leopard's Bane). Orange. 1½ to 4 feet. June.

ECHINACEA purpurea (Cone Flower). Reddish purple. 2 to 4 feet. August and September. Sun.

ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle). Steel blue. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Sun.

EPILOBIUM angustifolia (Great Willow Herb). Magenta. 3 to 5 feet. June to August. Half Shade.

EPIMEDIUM alpinum (Bishop's Hat). Red. 9 inches. May. Half shade.

EREMURUS robustus. Peach color. 6 to 9 feet. June and July. A very rare and interesting plant. It requires rich and well-drained soil and must be protected during the Winter. Sun. Each \$1.00.

ERIANTHUS ravennae (Ravenna Grass). 6 feet. August. A stately, hardy grass, very ornamental; the foliage forms graceful clumps, from which arise handsome purplish plumes; sunny situations preferable.

ERIGERON Coulteri (Fleabane). White. 1 to 1½ feet. June. Sun.

" speciosus (Showy Fleabane). Purple lilac. 1½ to 2 feet. June and July. Sun.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). Blue. 1 to 3 feet. June to September. Sun. A most handsome and hardy plant.

" aquaticum (Button Snake Root). White. 2 to 6 feet. June to October. Rare and useful for sub-tropical effects. Sun.

EULALIA (Hardy Pampas Grass). Require slight protection in Winter.

" gracillima. Plume. 5 to 9 feet. Leaves narrow and dark green.

" Japonica. Plume. 4 to 5 feet. Foliage deep green and graceful. Flower panicles brownish violet. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" var. variegata. Plume. 4 to 5 feet. October. Sun. Each 20c.

" var. zebrina. Plume. 4 to 5 feet. October. Bars of yellow running crosswise of the leaves. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

EUPATORIUM ageratoides (White Snake Root). White. 3 to 5 feet. August and September.

" purpureum (Joe-Pye, or Trumpet Weed). Purple pink. 5 to 7 feet. July to September. Sun or half shade.

EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge). White. 1½ to 2 feet. August. Sun.

FESTUCA glauca (Fescue Grass). 12 inches. June. One of the most handsome and hardy edging plants in existence. Foliage grass-like, glaucous blue, tufted and evergreen.

FUNKIA Fortunei (Plantain Lily). Pale lilac. 1 to 2 feet. July. Half shade.

" lancifolia. Pale lilac. 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Flowers in spikes. Half shade.

" subcordata grandiflora (White Day Lily). White. 1 to 2 feet. August and September. Half shade. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

" undulata variegata. Lilac. 9 to 12 inches. August. Foliage white, green variegated. Sun.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). Crimson orange. 2 feet. June to November. Flowers very large and good for cutting. Sun.

GENTIANA Andrewsii (Blind Gentian). Blue. 2 feet. August and September. Dislikes dry soil. Half shade. Each 25c.

GERANIUM atrosanguineum (Red Crane's Bill). Crimson. 2 feet. May to July. Half shade.

" maculatum (Wild Crane's Bill). Lavender. 1½ feet. May to July. Very showy. Half shade.

GILLENIA trifoliata (Bowman's Root). White. 3 feet. July. Half shade. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). White. 2 feet. July and August. One of the best cut flowers cultivated and very hardy. Sun.

" repens (Creeping Chalk Plant). Pale pink. 6 feet. June and July. Trailing in habit and good for edging. Sun.

" Steveni (Stevens' Chalk Plant). White. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Somewhat dwarfier than the paniculata, but earlier and individual flowers larger. Sun.

HELENIUM (Sneezewort). These are among the most valuable of the Fall-flowering perennials. They are all very hardy and useful, not only with other herbaceous plants, but excellent to plant among shrubs to give flower effect in late Autumn.

" autumnale var. rubrum. 4 to 5 feet. September and October. A new and beautiful variety. Flowers Aster-shaped and reddish-brown. A profuse bloomer. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" autumnale superbum. Yellow. 5 to 6 feet. September. One of the most magnificent Fall-flowering perennials. Very hardy and good for cutting. Sun.

" Bigelowii. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Flowers 2 inches across and good for cutting. A profuse bloomer. Sun.

" grandicephalum striatum. Orange. 3 to 4 feet. August. Sun.

" Hoopesii. Yellow. 1 to 3 feet. May and June. Earliest and very showy.

HELIANTHEMUM angustifolium (Sun Rose). Yellow. 9 inches. July and August. Evergreen and trailing. Always attractive. Sun.

" vulgare var. citrinum. Yellow. 6 inches. June to August. Sun.

" vulgare var. hyssopifolium. Copper. 8 to 15 inches. June to August. Sun.

HELIOPSIS laevis (Ox-Eye). Orange. 5 feet. June to October. Sun.

" var. Pitcheriana (False Sunflower). Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July to September. Sun.



Hemerocallis Thunbergii.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; hundred, \$10.00.

The Hardy Sunflowers

- Helianthus decapetalus** (Sunflower). Yellow. 5 feet. September to October. Free flowering.
- "**giganteus**. Yellow. 5 to 10 feet. September to October. Sun.
- "**laetiflorus**. Yellow. 4 to 8 feet. August and September. Semi-double, and good for cutting. Sun.
- "**Miss Mellish**. Very large, semi-double flowers of fine form and bright orange yellow, freely produced. 6 feet. New. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00.
- "**mollis** (Hardy Sunflower). Yellow. 5 feet. August and September. Foliage heavy and velvety. A profuse flowerer. Sun.
- "**multiflorus fl. pl.** Yellow. 4 feet. August and September. Valuable for cutting, but requires protection in Winter. Sun.
- "**tuberosa** (Jerusalem Artichoke). Yellow. 3 to 4 feet. September. Effective in shrubbery. Tubers edible. Sun.

HELLEBORUS nigra major (Christmas Rose). White. 6 to 18 inches. March and April. Should be grown in coldframe, where it will bloom in December and January. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca major (Homestead Lily). Orange. 2½ to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade. Each 35c.

"**flava** (Yellow Day Lily). Orange. 3 feet. May and June. Half shade.

"**fulva** (Tawny Day Lily). Orange. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade. Handsome foliage and showy flowers.

"**var. flore pleno**. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade.

"**graminea**. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade. Fragrant and good for cutting.

"**Gold Dust**. Golden. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Flowers large and fine. Half shade.

"**Middendorffiana**. Golden Yellow. 1½ to 2 feet. June and July. Half shade. Very distinct and choice.

"**Orangeman**. Orange. 2 to 3 feet. July and Aug. Half shade. Flowers large and showy.

"**Thunbergii**. Bright yellow. 3 feet. July to September. If cut back will bloom throughout the Summer. Half shade.

HEPATICA angulosa. Sky blue. 4 to 6 inches. May. Shade.

"**triloba**. Blue. 4 to 6 inches. May. Shade.

HESPERIS matronalis (Rocket). Purple. 1 to 3 feet. June and July. Fragrant flowers in spikes. One of the oldest of garden flowers. Thrives anywhere. Half shade.

HEUCHERA sanguinea (Coral Bells). Crimson. 1 to 1½ feet. June to September. Sun or half shade. A profuse bloomer. Good for cutting.

"**var. alba** (White Coral Bells). White. 1 to 1½ feet. June and July. Half shade.

"**var. rosea**. Pink. 1 to 1½ feet. June and July. New and valuable for the garden. Half shade. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

HIBISCUS Mallow Marvels. An extremely handsome type of Mallows, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and producing an abundance of flowers from 6 to 7 inches across, and of the richest shades of pink, crimson, white and yellow. Good among shrubbery or in the border. Will thrive in any soil, but should be given a slight mulch in Winter. August and September. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

"**Moscheutos** (Mallow). Rosy red. 4 to 5 feet. August. Very decorative. Sun.

"**var. "Crimson Eye"**. White. 4 to 5 feet. August. Should be found in every garden. Sun.

HIERACIUM aurantiacum. Orange red. 1 foot. Very showy. June to October. Sun.

HOLLYHOCKS. (See *Althaea Rosea*).

HYSSOPUS officinalis (Hyssop). 1 to 2 feet. June to August. Aromatic shrub of culinary and medicinal value. Flowers insignificant; bluish purple or white in leafy spikes. Good for edging. Can be trimmed like Box.

IBERIS corifolia. 9 inches. May and June. The finest of the Evergreen Candytufts, producing globular umbels of pure white flowers in Spring. Useful for cutting.

"**sempervirens** (Candytuft). Pure white. May and June. 6 to 8 inches. One of the best plants for edging. Very hardy. Sun.



German Iris, Pallida Dalmatica.

Iris

Iris Germanica, or German Iris

The German Iris blooms in June and is one of the most desirable Spring-flowering plants. No garden should be without a collection. We offer below a number of the best and most profuse flowering varieties.

Prices, except where otherwise noted: Each 20c., doz. \$2.00, 100 \$12.00.

In the following descriptions "S" signifies the standards, or erect petals; "F," the falls, or drooping petals.

Asiatica. "S." Purple plume. "F." Darker purple.

Canary Bird. "S." Canary yellow. "F." Crimson purple.

Celeste. Pure celestial blue, changing to porcelain.

Darius. "S." Lemon. "F." Yellow, veined and corded with purple.

Donna Maria. "S." Azure. "F." Purple.

Duchesse de Nemours. "S." Pale lilac. "F." Purple violet, veined white.

Flavescens. Light primrose yellow, large flowers.

Florentina alba. "S." and "F." light porcelain blue, changing to white.

Florentina Blue. "S." and "F." Yale blue. Fragrant.

Hector. Yellow and brownish red.

Honorabilis. "S." Indian yellow, "F." Chestnut red.

La Tendre. "S." Lavender blue. "F." Blue, veined violet.

L'Innocence. Pure white, penciled purple and orange.

Madam Chereau. "S." and "F." Pure white, penciled violet.

Maori King. "S." Golden yellow. "F." Chocolate, veined white.

Mrs. H. Darwin. "S." French white. "F." White, veined purple.

Pallida Dalmatica. 3 to 4 feet. Lavender, stately spikes. New and very fine. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

Pallida speciosa. "S." Violet blue. "F." Purple. Each 25c.

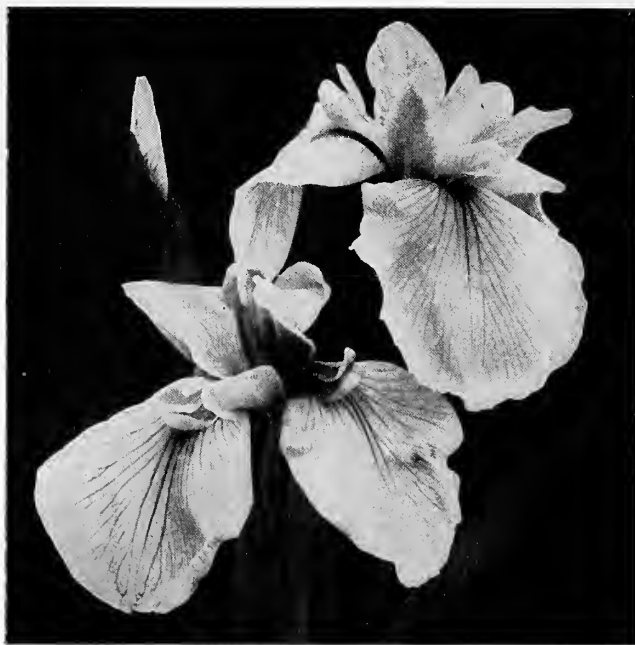
Princess of Wales. Combination violet purple, violet and yellow.

Purple Queen. "S." and "F." rich violet purple.

Queen of May. "S." and "F." bright rosy lavender.

Silver King. "S." and "F." pure white; very large. Fragrant.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; hundred, \$10.00.



Iris var. Snow Queen.

IRIS—Continued.

Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

The flowers of the Japanese Iris are often 8 to 10 inches in diameter and of remarkably varied and beautiful colors. They thrive best in a rich and somewhat moist soil. The blooming season is from the middle of June to about August 1st. We describe here a number of the best obtainable, selected from direct importations from Japan.

Large plants... Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50, 100, \$15 00
Mixed colors ... " .20, " 2.00, " 12.00
(Order by number or name).

- No. 1. **Bandai-no nami.** White with yellow center.
- No. 7. **Yamato-nishiki.** Light purple with dark spots.
- No. 12. **Gosetsu-no-mai.** Navy blue with dark stripe and variegated center.
- No. 13. **Boteki-no koe.** White and purple stripes and variegated center.
- No. 22. **Suiren.** Purple with white stripes.
- No. 23. **Aoi-no-ue.** Light navy.
- No. 26. **Date-dogu.** Dark purple with lighter colored center.
- No. 33. **Aoi-gata.** Light navy with dark stripe.
- No. 40. **Shigure-momiji.** Pink and white variegated.
- No. 50. **Ushio-no-iro.** Light blue, with darker edge petals and whitish center.
- No. 62. **Meigetsu.** White with yellow center. (Three petals).
- No. 66. **Izumi-gawa.** White with purple stripes.
- No. 68. **Sanowatari.** White with yellow center. (Six petals).
- No. 70. **Zama-no mori.** Purple, light, with white edges and white stripe.
- No. 71. **Karako-asobi.** Navy blue, darker at edges, with purple stripe.
- No. 72. **Kuro-kumo.** Purple with dark stripes.
- No. 78. **Tagoto-no-tsuki.** White, with yellow center.
- No. 84. **Banri-nohibiki.** Purple, light with dark stripes.
- No. 90. **Kirin-kaku.** Navy, with variegated center.
- No. 99. **Tai-hei-raku.** Purple, dark with red stripes.

Mixed Colors.—These are made up from some of the best sorts, and where mass planting is required will give the greatest satisfaction.

Miscellaneous Iris

- IRIS cristata.** 8 inches. Early, light blue, fringed and spotted yellow. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- " **orientalis.** 3 to 4 feet. May and June. Deep Yale blue.
- " **var. Snow Queen.** Pure white. Very free and fine. Each 25c., doz. \$2.00.
- " **pseudo-acorus.** Yellow, shaded orange.
- " **pumila.** 6 to 9 inches. April and May. Deep purple. A charming dwarf Iris. Very free flowering. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- " **var. cyanea.** Purple, blackish tint. Very desirable and fine. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- " **var. formosa.** Deep violet blue. A most profuse bloomer. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- " **Sibirica.** June. Pale blue. Very bushy, free flowering, choice.
- " **var. alba.** Pure white.

JASIONE perennis. Blue. 1 foot. July and August. Sun, or part shade.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Everlasting Pea). Red, 4 feet. July to September. A hardy and most valuable low-growing vine. Flowers keep well after being cut. Sun.

" **var. albus.** White. 4 feet. July to September. Sun.

LAVANDULA vera (Lavender). Blue. 2 feet. July to September. Flowers fragrant. Sun.

LEPACHYS pinnata. Yellow. 5 feet. June to September. Sun.

LIATRIS odoratissima (Blazing Star). Purple. 3 to 4 feet. August to October. Fragrant and free blooming. Sun.

" **pycnostachya.** Purple. 4 to 5 feet. August and September. Very showy and effective in border planting.

" **scariosa.** Purple. 3 to 4 feet. August and September. Sun.

Lilium - The Lilies

We name below only the varieties most satisfactory for garden planting, and such as can be relied upon for hardiness and free flowering. Lilies may be planted late in the Fall, or in early Spring, and should be set about 6 inches deep.

LILIUM auratum (Gold-banded Lily). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large, graceful, fragrant flowers are composed of six petals of a delicately ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden-yellow. 3 to 5 feet. July to September. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **Batemannii.** Clear orange, unspotted. July to August. 3 feet. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **candidum** (Annunciation, or Madonna Lily). This is one of the most popular of garden Lilies. The flowers are pure snow-white and very fragrant, borne on long stems. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **elegans, or Thunbergiana.** Deep maroon. July. 1 to 1½ feet. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **speciosum album** (Japan Lily). Pure white. August to September. 3 ft. Each 20c., doz. \$2.

" **var. rubrum.** White, crimson spotted. August to September. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **superbum.** Rich yellowish red. July. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **tenuifolium** (Coral Lily). Vermilion scarlet. June to July. 1 foot. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

" **tigrinum** (Tiger Lily). Orange. July to September. 4 feet. Showy and most easy of cultivation. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

" **var. flore pleno** (Double Tiger Lily). Orange. August to September. 4 feet. Each 20c., doz., \$2.00.

LINARIA cymbalaria (Toad Flax). Blue. 4 feet. June to September. Half shade.

LINUM flavum (Flax). Yellow. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Sun.

" **perenne.** Blue. 1½ feet. May to August. Sun or half shade.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; hundred, \$10.00.

- LOBELIA cardinalis** (Cardinal Flower). Scarlet. 3 feet. August and September. One of the showiest plants in cultivation. Sun or shade.
- "**syphilitica** (Blue Cardinal Flower). Blue. 1 to 3 feet. August and September. Sun.
- LUPINUS polyphyllus** (Lupin). Blue. 2 to 5 feet. June and July. Will bloom all Summer if cut freely. Sun.
- "**var. albus**. White. 4 feet. June and July. Sun.
- "**var. roseus**. Pink. 4 feet. June and July. Sun. Each 25c.
- LYCHNIS Chalcedonica** (London Pride). Scarlet. 4 feet. June to August. An old and valued plant. Sun and shade.
- "**dioisa fl. pl.** (Red Campion). Purple red. 1 to 3 feet. May and June. One of the best border plants. Sun.
- "**Flos-cuculi alba**. White. 18 inches. May to August. Sun.
- "**var. plenissima**. Pink. 1 to 1½ feet. May to October. Flowers are unexcelled for cutting. Thrives in any soil. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- "**Haageana**. Red. 1 foot. June to August. Large flowers in clusters, borne in profusion. Sun and half shade.
- "**vespertina fl. pl.** White. 2 feet. July to September. A free bloomer. Sun.
- LYCHNIS viscaria splendens pleno** (Ragged Robin). Red. 1 to 2 feet. June. Sun.
- LYSIMACHIA clethroides**. White. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sweet-scented flowers in dense spikes. Sun.
- "**nummularia** (Money Wort). Yellow. 2 inches. June to October. Excellent for covering ground under shade trees or bare spots in shady places. Sun and half shade.
- LYTHRUM Salicaria** (Loosestrife). Purple. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Sun.
- "**var. roseum superbum**. Pink. 4 to 5 feet. August. Good for cutting. Thrives best in damp situations. Half shade.
- MALVA Moschata** (Marsh Mallow). Pink. 2 feet. June to September. A profuse bloomer and very hardy. Sun or shade.
- "**var. alba**. White. 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Sun and shade.
- MELISSA officinalis variegata** (Balm). White. 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Sun.
- MENTHA piperita** (Peppermint). Purplish. 1 to 2 feet. August. Sun.
- "**viridis** (Spear-mint). Purplish. 1 to 2 feet. August. Sun.
- MERTENSIA Virginica** (Lungwort). Blue. 1 to 2 feet. April and May. Sun and half shade.
- MITCHELLA repens** (Partridge Berry). Crimson. 2 to 3 inches. June. Half shade.
- MONARDA didyma** (Oswego Tea). Scarlet. 3 feet. June to September. Sun.
- "**var. alba**. White. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun.
- "**var. splendens**. Crimson scarlet. 3 to 4 feet. June to August. Sun.
- " **fistulosa** (Bergamot). Rosy purple. 2 to 4 feet. August. Very effective. Sun.
- MYOSOTIS palustris** (Forget-Me-Not). Blue. 4 to 8 inches. April to July. Shade.
- OENOTHERA Missouriensis** (Primrose). Yellow. 10 inches. August. A trailing plant of great beauty. Half shade.
- "**speciosa**. White. 12 to 18 inches. August and September. A profuse bloomer and very hardy. Sun.
- "**Youngii** (Evening Primrose). Yellow. 12 inches. June and August. A most useful border plant; exceedingly free. Half shade.
- OPUNTIA Missouriensis** (Prickly Pear). Yellow. 12 inches. August. Perfectly hardy and very effective in rockery planting. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- ORIGANUM vulgare** (Pot Marjoram). Purplish pink. 2 feet. July. Sun.
- OROBUS vernus** (Butter Vetch). Bluish. 1 foot. April and May. Sun.
- PACHYSANDRA terminalis**. White. 8 inches. May and June. A valuable evergreen plant, with glossy foliage. Sun and shade. Each 20c., doz., \$2.00, 100 \$15.00.



Liliun elegans (See page 48).

The Paeonies

The Paeony is one of the hardiest of flowering plants; it is easily cultivated, and in beauty and usefulness is rivaled only by the Rose. The flowers are lasting and exquisitely colored. It prefers a rich, deep soil. We name a few of the most free-flowering and beautiful. We offer strong plants only. Prices, except where otherwise noted:

	Each	Doz.	100
Named varieties	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
Mixed Colors		2.00	12.00

DOUBLE VARIETIES

- Amabilis grandiflora**. White, large, sweet scented. Petals fringed.
- Baron Rothschild**. Outside rose, center salmon. Sweet and distinct.
- Bicolor**. Outside pink; center white.
- Blushing Bride**. Light rose, nearly white.
- Buckii**. Light crimson, rose scented.
- Caroline Mather**. Purple crimson, very dark. Extra large.
- Charlemagne**. Flesh white, center tinted lilac. New. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Couronne d'Or** (Crown of Gold). Yellowish white, center petals with light carmine edges. Each 75c., doz. \$6.00.
- Couronne de Roses**. Dark rose, soft rose center.
- Delicatissima**. Rose, large, full, sweet and very fine.
- Dorchester**. Cream, tinged pink. Fragrant.
- Duchesse de Nemours**. Rose pink; large, sweet. One of the best.
- Festiva alba**. Pure white, with few marks of carmine in center. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Festiva Maxima**. Resembles Festiva alba, but larger and blooms in clusters. The finest early white. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Fragrantissima**. Violet and rose color. Very sweet.
- Francis d'Ortega**. Dark purple crimson; large and sweet.
- Fulgida**. Very dark crimson.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; hundred, \$10.00.



Paeony Lady Dartmouth.

PAEONIES—Continued.

- Grandiflora rosea.** Rose crimson.
Humel. Rose color; large, late, sweet. One of the best.
King of Roses. Deep rose; sweet.
Lady Dartmouth. Pure white; large, Rose scented.
La France. Outside pink, yellowish center.
Livingston (New). Pale pink; free; late. Each \$1.00.
Louis Van Houtte. Bright purple cherry; fragrant.
Marie Lemoinei. Large, white, massive flower. Late. Each \$1.00.
Modeste. Deep rose; bright. Very large.
Norfolk. Rose pink, changing to nearly white.
Officinalis alba. White, tinged red. Very early.
Officinalis rubra. Dark red. Very early.
Perfection. Outside rosy lilac, salmon center. Sweet.
Rubra superba. Dark crimson. Late. Each \$1.00.
Sweetheart. Red, white and rose center.
Tenuifolia fl. pl. Deeply cut foliage, crimson scarlet. Early. Each 75c., doz. \$7.50.
Triomphe du Nord. Violet rose, shaded lilac.
Zoe. Delicate rose.

Paeonia Arborea

(Tree Peonies)

The Tree Peony is really one of the finest plants available for the garden or conservatory. It is quite hardy, and does well under the simplest treatment. It flourishes in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms from 6 to 8 inches across, which will increase every year in beauty and size. In colors, the flowers range from white to reddish black. Each \$1.00.



Papaver orientale.

The Hardy Poppies

- PAPAVER nudicaule** (Iceland Poppy). Yellow. 1 foot. April to August. Blooms profusely. Sun.
 " **var. album.** White. 1 foot. April to August. Sun.
 " **var. miniatum.** Orange. 1 foot. April to August. Sun.

Oriental Poppies

The flowers of this species are quite gorgeous and no border should be without them, as they can be grown successfully in any soil.

PAPAVER orientale. The common variety of Oriental Poppy. The flowers are a bright scarlet, with a black blotch at the base of each petal, and when in bloom in the Spring they make a very brilliant display.

ORIENTAL HYBRIDS

The following named varieties are among the best of the Oriental Poppies, and give a wide range of color. Prices, except where noted: Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

- PAPAVER var. Blush Queen.** Pale pink. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun.
 " **var. bracteatum.** Deep crimson. 3 feet. May and June. Sun.
 " **Duke of Teck.** Large, brilliant, crimson-scarlet flowers.
 " **var. Mahogany.** Crimson maroon. 3 feet. June and July. Sun.
 " **var. Parkman.** Blood red. 3 feet. June and July. Sun. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
 " **var. Rembrandt.** Orange salmon. June and July. Sun.
 " **var. Royal Scarlet.** Scarlet. 3 feet. June and July. Unequaled for size and brilliancy. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
 " **var. Salmon Queen.** Soft salmon. 3 feet. June and July. Sun.
 " **var. Silver Queen.** Silvery white, tinted pink.

PARDANTHUS Sinensis (Blackberry Lily). Orange. 2½ feet. July and August. Sun.

PENTSTEMON acuminatus (Beard Tongue). Lilac violet. 1 foot. July. Sun.

" **barbatus Torreyi.** Scarlet. 4 feet. July and August. One of the best hardy perennials in existence; will bloom constantly if cut freely. Sun.

" **Digitalis.** White. 3 to 4 feet. July and August. Sun.

" **grandiflorus.** Lilac blue. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun.

" **ovatus.** Purple. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Sun.

PHALARIS arundinacea variegata (Ribbon Grass). Variegated. 2 to 4 feet. Foliage white and green. Good for bordering large beds. Sun.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica (False Dragon Head).

" **var. alba.** White. 1 to 3 feet. July and August. Sun.

PLATYCODON grandiflora (Bellflower). Blue. 1 to 3 feet. July to October. A most constant blooming plant. Sun or shade.

" **var. alba.** White. 1 to 2 feet. July to October. Sun or shade.

" **var. Mariessii.** Violet blue. 1 foot. July to October. A dwarf and very free flowering variety. Sun.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; hundred, \$10.00.

The Phloxes

No hardy plants are more desirable than the Perennial Phlox. They thrive anywhere and can be planted to advantage wherever a rich color effect is desired. We mention here only a few of the new and better varieties.

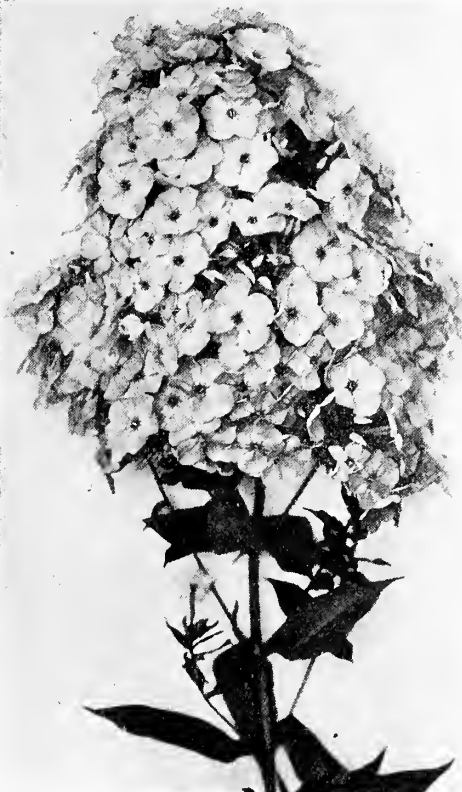
Price, unless otherwise noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Phlox Decussata

- Aetna.** Deep coral red.
Annie Cook. Flesh pink. Very fragrant. The best Phlox yet introduced.
Aurora Boreale. Orange with purple center. Large panicles.
Boule de Feu. Beautiful bright salmon, crimson eye. Very effective.
Bridesmaid. Pure white, with large crimson-carmine eye.
Coquelicot. Rich orange scarlet. One of the best and most showy.
Crepuscule. Extremely large flower, mottled blue and red.
Cross of Honor. Striped lilac and white.
Czarina. Pure white. Early.
Eclairer. Carmine, with rose-salmon center. Dwarf in habit.
Eiffel Tower. New. One of the tallest in growth, and excellent for planting among shrubs. Flowers of immense size, cherry pink, with salmon tint. Each 25c., doz., \$2.50.
Elizabeth Campbell. New. Very large spikes, light salmon, changing to pink in the center. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.
F. G. Von Lassburg. Fine, pure white.
Ferdinand-Cortez. Purple red.
General Chanzy. Scarlet pink, with salmon tint. Brilliant.
Gen. Van Hentz. New. Enormous flowers and trusses of the most brilliant salmon red, with white center. Each 25c., doz., \$2.50.
Gerondin. One of our best dark red varieties.
Gloire de Neuilly. Magenta crimson. Very fine.
Independence. Large, pure white flowers. Rather dwarf in habit.
Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white. Flowers extra large.
Joseph Barr. Carmine red; individual flowers, extra large.
Joseph Gerbeaux. New. Large white, with cherry-red center. Each, 25c., doz. \$2.50.
La Feu de Monde. Bright salmon red. Late and fine.
Le Mahdi. Darkest of all. Deep reddish violet, with deeper eye.
Le Soliel. Bright magenta salmon. Late and fine.
L'Esperance. Bright lavender pink; large, white center.
Louis Blanc. Reddish violet, purple shadings.
Madam Langier. Darkest red. Very fine.
Miss Stevenson. Deep pink, with conspicuous crimson eye.
Ornament. Large flowers, pink. Very large pink velvet center.
Pantheon. Bright carmine rose. Very effective.
Peach Blow. Delicate pink; deep rose center.
Richard Wallace. Pure white, rosy crimson eye.



Phlox subulata (Moss Pink) and Tulips.



Phlox Annie Cook.

- R. P. Struthers.** Bright pinkish salmon, with crimson eye.
Rynstroom. A gold-medal variety. New. Color, bright pink, each individual flower being larger than a silver dollar. Very large trusses. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.
Selma. Delicate pale rose, with distinct red eye.
Tapis Blanc. Pure white and very dwarf. Panicles of enormous size. New: Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.
Vesuvius. Pure red, with purple eye; a dazzling color.

Phlox Suffruticosa EARLY TALL PHLOX

- Miss Lingard.** White. 2 to 3 feet. June to August. Foliage large and glossy, good for cutting. Large individual flowers. Very fine. Sun.
Indian Chief. Purple. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun.

DWARF PHLOX

- Phlox amoena** (Hardy Phlox). Pink. 4 to 6 in. April and May. Deep green leaves in tufts. Good for carpeting, border or rock garden. Sun.
" Caroliniana ovata (Mountain Phlox). Deep rose. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Sun. Very showy and good.
" divaricata 10 to 18 inches. May. Fragrant lilac flowers. Good for rock garden.
" stellaria (Chickweed Phlox). Pale blue. 5 to 6 inches. April and May. Foliage narrow and dense. A handsome plant. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
" subulata (Moss Pink). Pink. 4 to 6 inches. April and May. Foliage moss-like and deep green.
" var. alba (White Moss Pink). White. 4 to 6 inches. April and May. Very floriferous and handsome.
" var. The Bride White. 4 to 5 inches. April and May. Very fine. Pink. 1 to 3 feet. July and August. A profuse bloomer and a most attractive garden plant. Sun.

PLUMBAGO *Larpenae* (Blue Leadwort). Blue. 6 to 12 inches. August and September. Sun.

PODOPHYLLUM *peltatum* (Man-drake). White. 1 to 1½ feet. May. Yellow fruit. Prefers a damp soil. Half shade. Each 25c.

POLOMONIUM *coeruleum* (Jacob's Ladder). Bluish purple. 1 to 3 feet. May to July. Very showy and handsome. Half shade.

"*reptans* (Greek Valerian). Blue. 6 to 8 inches. April to June. A creeping form and very choice. Half shade.

"*Richardsoni* (Dwarf Jacob's Ladder). Sky blue. 6 inches. June to July. Half shade.

POLYGONATUM *giganteum* (Solomon Seal). White. 2 to 6 feet. A very useful and valuable plant.

POLYGONUM *cuspidatum*. A vigorous-growing plant, 6 feet in height, with large, heart-shaped foliage, and innumerable racemes of white flowers; very useful for the wild garden shrubbery, borders, or for isolated positions on the lawn, etc. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

"*multiflorum* (Mountain Fleece). Rose or white. 2 to 3 feet. September to October. Half shade.

"*Baldschuanicum*. White. Under some conditions a vigorous climber. August. Sun. Each 50c.

PRIMULA *officinalis* (English Cowslip). Yellow. 6 to 12 inches. April and May. Half shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

"*veris superba* (Giant Primrose). Yellow. 6 to 12 inches. April and May. Very fragrant; showiest and hardiest of the Primroses. Half shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

PYRETHRUM *balsamita* (Chrysanthemum balsamita). Mint-Geranium, or Costmary. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Flowers yellow, daisy-like, and quite inconspicuous. A very old-fashioned and much valued plant, with highly sweet scented leaves. Each 25c.

"*roseum* (Feverfew). Various colors. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Most useful and beautiful. Sun.

"*uliginosum* (Giant Daisy). White. 4 to 5 feet. August and September. Very showy and good for cutting. Sun.

Double Pyrethrums

The Double Pyrethrums are among the best of the hardy perennials. The foliage is deep green and finely cut, while the flowers, which are borne on strong stems, resemble large Chrysanthemums. They thrive in any situation. Price: Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

PYRETHRUM *var. Michael Buckner*. Rosy crimson.

"*Mont Blanc*. White.

"*Ne Plus Ultra*. Flesh colored.

"*rubrum plenum*. Rosy purple.

RANUNCULUS *acris fl. pl.* (Bachelor's Button). Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. May to September.

Flowers double and good for cutting. Sun.

"*repens* (Creeping Buttercup). Yellow. 6 to 12 inches. May to August. A free-flowering creeper with deeply cut foliage. Sun.

RHEXIA *Virginica* (Meadow Beauty). Pink. 9 inches. July to September. Showy and hardy.

RUDBECKIA *fulgida* (Black-Eyed Susan). Orange. 1 to 2½ feet. August to October. Half shade.

"*laciniata fl. pl.* (Golden Glow). Yellow. 3 to 10 feet. July to September. Sun.

"*Newmannii*. Golden yellow. 3 feet. August to September. Very free flowering. Sun.

"*purpurea*. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Large, handsome, crimson-purple flowers, with dark central disk.

"*sub-tomentosa*. 2½ to 5 feet. August and September. Brilliant lemon-yellow flowers, with dark purple centers.

RUTA *graveolens* (Rue). 1½ to 2 feet. July. Panicles of small, fragrant flowers and divided leaves. Each 25c., doz. \$2.00.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; hundred, \$10.00.



Choice
Mixture of
Pyrethrums.

SALVIA *pratense* (Meadow Sage). Blue. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Flowers in spikes. Sun.

SANGUINARIA *Canadensis* (Blood Root). White. 1 foot. April. One of the earliest Spring flowers. Shade.

SANTOLINA *incana* (Lavender Cotton). Yellow. 1½ to 2 feet. July and August. An excellent plant for effect of foliage. Sun or shade.

SAPONARIA *officinalis fl. pl.* (Bouncing Bet). Pink. 15 inches. April and May. Half shade.

SAXIFRAGA *cordifolia* (Rock Foil). Pink. 15 inches. April and May. Leaves, large, deep green and heart-shaped. Half shade. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

SCABIOSA *Caucasica* (Blue Bonnet). Blue. 18 inches. June and July. Sun.

SEDUM *acre* (Golden Moss). Yellow. 2 to 4 in. May and June. Good border plant. Sun.

"*album* (White Stonecrop). White. 4 to 6 inches. July and August. Half shade.

"*Ewersii var. Turkestanicum*. Purplish. 4 to 5 inches. September and October. Sun.

"*Kamschaticum* (Orange Stonecrop). Yellow. 4 to 9 inches. July and August. Showy flowers in clusters. Good for carpeting. Half shade.

"*Sieboldii* (Siebold's Stonecrop). Pink. 6 to 9 inches. August and September. A trailing plant with glaucous foliage, margined with pink, red and purple. A most beautiful plant and useful for bedding and rockwork. Sun.

"*var. variegata*. Variegated foliage. 6 to 9 inches. Excellent for foliage effect. Sun.

SEDUM—Continued.

SEDUM spectabile (Showy Sedum). Pink. 18 in. August and September. One of the best plants for foliage effect, and indispensable for late blooming. Sun.

" **spectabilis purpureum**. (New). A form of the well known *Sedum spectabilis*, possessing the free flowering qualities of the type, but blooming from two to three weeks earlier, and with enormous heads of the deepest rose-colored flowers. Very hardy and useful. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **var. stoloniferum** (Purple Stonecrop). Purplish. 6 inches. July and August. Sun.

SEMPERVIVUM (House Leek). Various colors.

SILENE maritima fl. pl. (Catchfly). White. 6 to 8 inches. June and July. Sun.

" **Virginica** (Fire Pink). Crimson. 1 to 2 feet. July. Sun.

SILPHIUM laciniatum (Compass Plant). Yellow. July to September. Sun. Each 25c.

" **perfoliatum**. Yellow. 4 to 8 feet. September. Sun. Each 25c.

SISYRINCHIUM grandiflorum (Star Grass). Purple. May and June. Sun.

SOLIDAGO sempervirens (Golden Rod). Yellow. July to October.

" **rigida**. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. The brightest and showiest variety of the numerous species grown.

SPIRÆA aruncus (Goat's Beard). White. 3 to 5 feet. June and July. Sun or shade.

" **var. Kneiffi**. White. 3 to 4 feet. June. A new variety and undoubtedly the finest and



Sedum Spectabilis purpureum.

most graceful of its class. Flowers in large clusters; foliage finely cut. Sun or shade. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

" **astilboides** (Meadow Sweet). White. 2 feet. June. Flowers in large, feathery plumes. One of the best. Sun or shade.

" **var. floribunda**. White. 2 to 3 feet. June. Most valuable for cutting, and good for forcing or outdoor culture. Sun or shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **Chinensis**. Pink. 2 feet. June and July. Foliage finely cut. Sun or shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **Davidii**. Rose pink. 4 to 5 feet. June and July. Sun or shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **filipendula fl. pl.** White. 2 feet. June and July. Sun or shade. Best of all white. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

" **Gladstonei**. White. 2 to 2½ feet. June. Sun. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

" **Japonica**. White. 2 feet. June and July. An old and valuable variety for garden or forcing. Sun or shade.

" **var. compacta multiflora**. White. 15 inches. June and July. Sun.

" **palmata**. Carmine. 2 to 4 feet. June and July. One of the best of hardy plants. Half shade.

" **Queen Alexandra**. Pink. 1 to 2 feet. June to August. A new variety of great beauty, of which we can speak in the highest terms. It blooms profusely, does well on any soil, and as a cut flower is unexcelled. Sun. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

" **venusta**. Red. 4 to 5 feet. June. Sun. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

STACHYS lanata (Woundwort). Purple. 1 foot. July. Sun.

STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). Blue. 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Flowers in immense heads. Unexcelled as a cut flower. Sun.

STIPA pinnata (Feather Grass). 20 inches. Showy plumes; unequalled for decoration. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Aster). Blue. 1 foot. August to October. An excellent Autumn-flowering plant. Sun.

" **var. alba**. White. 1 foot. August to October. It blooms profusely and is excellent for cutting. Sun.

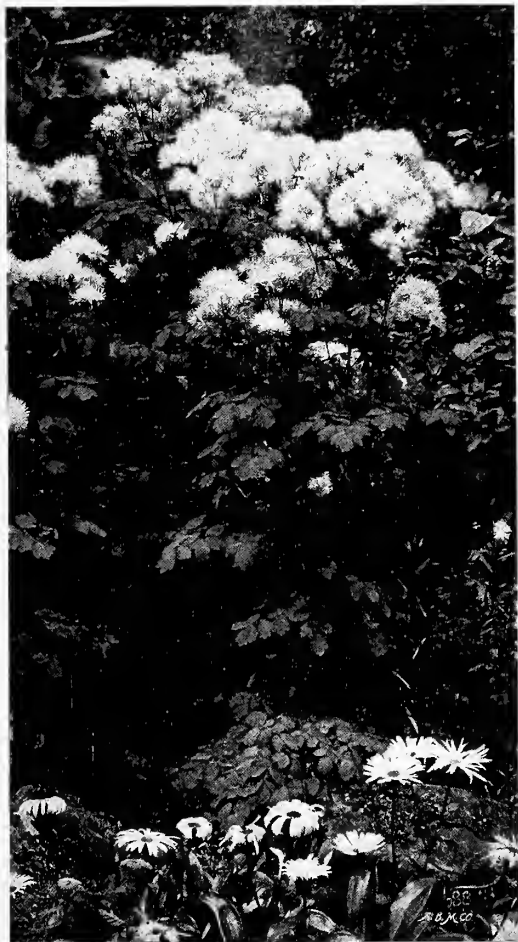
THALICTRUM aquilegifolium (Meadow Rue). White. 2 feet. May and June.

" **Delavayi**. Lilac. 2½ to 3 feet. July and August. Sun.

THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Yellow. 2 to 4 feet. June and July. Sun or shade.

THYMUS Serpyllum aureus (Thyme). Lilac. 3 to 4 inches. June to August. An evergreen; golden green foliage. Very fragrant; hardy. Sun.

" **vulgaris**. Lilac. 2 to 3 in June and July. Sun. " **lanuginosus**. June and July. 3 to 4 inches. Creeping habit. Leaves downy and gray. Good for rockeries.



Thalictrum Aquilegifolium—Meadow Rue.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; hundred, \$10.00.



Viola Cornuta.

TRADESCANTIA Virginiana (Speedwort). Purple. 1 to 2½ feet. May to August. Sun and shade.

TRILLIUM grandiflora (Wood Lily). White. 6 to 9 inches. May. Half shade.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Flame Flower). Orange scarlet. 3 to 4 feet. August to October. Produces large spikes of flowers very showy and handsome. Sun or half shade.

" **nobilis**. Orange. 5 to 7 feet. August to November. Sun or half shade. One of the showiest of hardy plants. Thrives in any soil.

TROLLIUS Europeus (Globe Flower). Yellow. 18 inches. May and June. A profuse bloomer, thriving in any situation. Half shade.

" **Orange Globe**. Orange. 2 feet. May and June. A strong grower, producing large, globe-shaped flowers on strong stems. Half shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

TUNICA Saxifraga. Pink. 6 to 10 inches. June to August. Delicate, attractive foliage. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

VALERIANA officinalis. Pink. 2 to 5 feet. June. Fragrant and showy foliage. Sun.

VERNONIA noveboracensis (Ironweed). 5 feet. Tall and vigorous growth, and good in back of borders. Intense purple flowers in large heads.

VERONICA (Speedwell).

" **amethystina**. Blue. 12 inches. May and June. A creeping plant of unusual beauty. Sun.

" **gentianoides**. Blue. 12 inches. May. New and fine. Sun. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

" **incana**. Blue. 12 inches. June and July. Valuable for edging. Sun.

" **longifolia subsessilis**. Blue. 2 feet. August and September. Flowers erect and in large spikes. One of the most beautiful of hardy plants. Sun.

" **rupestris**. Blue. 4 inches. May and June. Creeping in habit. Good for edging and rock-work. Sun.

" **spicata**. Blue. 2 to 3 feet. June to August. A very free bloomer and good to cut. Sun.

" **var. alba**. White. 2 feet. June to August. Sun.

" **spicata var. rosea** (Pink Speedwell). 1 to 1½ feet. A pretty border plant with conspicuous spikes of light pink flowers produced in June and July. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

VINCA (Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle).

" **minor** (Myrtle). Blue. Vine. April to June. Evergreen and creeping. Excellent for ground covering or rockeries.

" **var. alba**. A white flowering form of the above. Each 25c.

" **minor var. alba variegata** (Variegated leaved Myrtle). Foliage white and green variegated. Flowers white. An interesting and rare sort. Each 25c.

" **minor var. aurea variegata** (Golden-leaved Myrtle). Each 35c.

" **minor var. rosea** (Pink Myrtle). Flowers single and rose-colored. A beautiful new variety. Good for rock gardens or ground covering. Each 25c.

VIOLA cornuta (Violet). Purple. 9 inches. April to August. A profuse bloomer and excellent for edging. Sun.

" **var. alba**. White. 9 inches. April to August. A white form of the above. Sun.

" **cornuta var. Lutea major**. Flowers continually from April until frost. A charming yellow variety. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **cornuta var. purpurea**. Dark blue flowers produced freely all Summer. New. A very attractive plant for the border or rock garden. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **papilio**. Violet. 9 inches. April to August. Flowers very large. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

" **tricolor** (Heart's-Ease). Deep purple, with yellow center. A miniature Pansy, extremely hardy. 6 inches. April to August. Sun.

" **cucullata**. Blue. 8 inches. April and May. Flowers very freely. Sun. Each 25c.

" **var. Wellisiana**. Blue. 8 inches. April to October. Single, and a profuse bloomer. Sun.

" **Double Russian**. Very double and sweet-scented. Each 25c.

Hardy Ferns

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 18 inches. Handsomely cut fronds, with long, clean, ebony-black stems. One of the finest of the Maidenhairs. Each 25c.

DICKSONIA punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). 2 feet. Long, broad, deeply cut, light green foliage. A beautiful variety. Each 20c.

ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 18 inches. Broad, triangular, light green fronds on long stems. Each 20c.

" **Struthiopteris** (Ostrich Fern). 5 feet. A magnificent hardy Fern, with beautifully cut fronds of a rich green, and the whole plant of elegant habit. Each 30c.

OSMUNDA regalis (Royal Fern). 3 feet. One of the most graceful of Ferns. Pale green fronds which unfold in the most beautiful manner in early Spring. Forms a broad clump of graceful effect. Each 20c.

" **cinnamomea** (Cinnamon Fern). 5 feet. Handsomely divided fronds, densely clothed with wool when young. Each 20c.

PTERIS aquilana (Bracken). 4 feet. Coarse dull green and leathery foliage. Each 20c.

WOODSIA ilvensis. 6 inches. Forms a very charming tuft of numerous, finely cut fronds about 6 inches long and 2 inches broad. Each 20c.

Hardy Orchids

For Wild Gardens, Rockeries, etc.

CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Bright pink flowers. Very showy. Each 30c.

" **pubescens**. Large, showy yellow flowers. Each 30c.

" **spectabile** (Moccasin Flower). A most charming plant; easily grown. Clusters of elegant white and pink flowers. Each 50c.

GOODYERA pubescens (Rattlesnake-Plantain). Leaves velvety green, veined with silver. Flowers greenish-white and in spikes. Good in rock gardens or for naturalization. Each 25c.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; hundred, \$10.00.



Bulbs for Winter and Spring Flowering

We import annually a complete line of High Grade Bulbs, including Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, etc. These are generally ready for delivery in September, at which time we will mail to all who desire, a pamphlet describing and pricing the various varieties we supply, and giving general directions for cultivation of bulbs.

Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots

Begonias, Tuberous-Rooted

We offer tubers from the finest strain of erect, large-flowered varieties, comprising all colors—red, scarlet, white, yellow, pink, etc.

Varieties in colors, either double or single, Each 15c., doz. \$1.00.

Caladium

Caladium esculentum (Elephant's Ear). A most effective and easily grown foliage plant for the lawn or border. Can be used with good effect as a border for tall-growing Cannas when edged with Coleus or other low-growing foliage plants. Will thrive in any ordinary garden soil, but to get the best results plant in rich soil and give plenty of water.

Strong tubers Each 15c., doz. \$1.50

Cannas

The following varieties comprise the best and most showy:

Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$8.00.

Austria. 6 feet. Pure canary yellow. Late.

Beaute Poitevine. 4 feet. Large crimson.

Black Beauty. 5 feet. Bronze-leaved. Fine for foliage effect. If sold alone, each 25c.

Florence Vaughan. 3½ feet. Rich, golden yellow, spotted with red.

Italia. 3 feet. Bright orange scarlet, yellow border.

Mme. Crozy. 3½ feet. Scarlet with golden edge.

Pink Beauty. 4 feet. Bright pink.

Pres. McKinley. 3 feet. Brilliant crimson.

Queen Charlotte. 4 feet. Bright orange scarlet, margined with yellow.

Robusta. 6 feet. Large, dark foliage.

One each of the above ten varieties for \$1.00.

Tuberose

Excelsior Pearl. A superior strain with very large double white flowers, produced in great abundance. Extra strong roots. Doz. 35c., 100 \$2.00.

A splendid hardy climber—should be better known.



Caladium esculentum (Elephant's Ear).

We invite correspondence relative to any planting problem, and are always happy to assist our customers in making the best selection of material for any named purpose.

Dahlias

The following list of varieties we have selected from among hundreds of sorts, many of them having been awarded Certificate of Merit, and we fully believe the collection to contain the best kinds possible to obtain.

Plants ready for delivery May 1st.
(Order by name or number).

Cactus Dahlias

	Each
A 1. Brantjungfer. Blush pink.....	\$0.25
A 2. Charles H. Curtis. Scarlet crimson.....	.25
A 3. Fleider. Soft lilac.....	.35
A 4. Lauretta. Yellow, edged rose..	.25
A 5. Lawine. White.....	.35
A 6. Lovely Eynsford. Amber colored.....	.35
A 7. Mrs. Clinton. Orange yellow...	.25
A 8. Mrs. George Stevenson. Yellow..	.20
A 9. Mrs. J. Emberson. Pale lemon, with rose-pink speckles.....	.35
A 10. Rosea Superba. Rose.....	.35
A 11. William Marshall. Orange with yellow center.....	.25

Decorative Dahlias

B 12. Alphonse Isore. Purple with violet.....	.25
B 13. Auguste Nonin. Scarlet.....	.20
B 14. Camilla. Coppery orange.....	.20
B 15. Catherine Duer. Glowing red...	.15
B 16. Delice. Pink.....	.25
B 17. Flora. White.....	.35
B 18. Gigantea. Sulphur yellow.....	.35
B 19. Jack Rose. Scarlet crimson.....	.20



Cactus Dahlias.

B 20. Jeanne Charmet. Pink, with yellow and white center.....	.20
B 21. Mrs. Roosevelt. Pink.....	.25
B 22. Souv. de Gustave Doazon. Scarlet.....	.20

Paeony-Flowered Dahlias

C 23. Bertha Von Suttner. Salmon, shaded yellow.....	.25
C 24. Col. J. St. G. Wolseley. Rosy lilac, with white.....	.35
C 25. Duke Henry. Crimson.....	.20
C 26. Germania. Wine color, with crimson and yellow.....	.20
C 27. Glory of Baarn. Soft pink.....	.25
C 28. Hugo de Vries. Orange brown....	.25
C 29. Miss Gladys Dawson. Soft yellow rose.....	.25
C 30. J. W. Janssen. Salmon, with yellow.....	.20
C 31. Queen Augusta Victoria. Whitish yellow.....	.25
C 32. Queen Emma. Lavender pink.....	.20
C 33. Queen Wilhelmina. White.....	.20

Show Dahlias

D 34. Acquisition. Mauve.....	.20
D 35. Diadem. Crimson.....	.20
D 36. Gov. Guild. White.....	.35
D 37. Purple Gem. Purple.....	.20
D 38. Robony. Copper and amber shades.....	.20
D 39. Rose. Rose colored.....	.35
D 40. Yellow Duke. Primrose yellow....	.20

Pompon Dahlias

F 41. Pink	\$0.15
F 42. White.....	.15
F 43. Crimson.....	.15
F 44. Yellow.....	.15

Single Dahlias

	Each
G 45. M. C. C. Yellow and orange scarlet.....	\$0.20
G 46. Naomi Tighe. Sulphur yellow with orange..	.20
G 47. Polly Eccles. Rich satiny fawn.....	.20
G 48. Amy Barillet. Rich garnet.....	.20
G 49. Cardinal. Cardinal red.....	.20
G 50. Crimson Century. Crimson.....	.20
G 51. Twentieth Century. Red and white.....	.20

Mixed or Unnamed Dahlias

We offer one dozen strong tubers, our selection, and all choice sorts, for \$1.50, 50 for \$5.00.



Decorative Dahlia.

Gladioli

No flower appeals to the taste of everyone more than the Gladioli, and they should be found in every garden. To keep up a continuous bloom from June until frost; planting should be made every two weeks. Plant 6 inches apart in rows, 4 inches deep. After frost, lift and cut off near the bulb and store in any dry place where frost will not reach them.

America. A most charming, soft, delicate pink, tinted lavender. Large flowers on a strong spike. Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00.

Augusta. A fine white variety, with lavender anthers. Good for forcing. Doz. 50c., 100 \$4.00.

Attraction. Deep rich crimson, with beautiful white throat. Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00.

Baron Hulot (Blue Jay). The best blue variety. Very dark, violet blue, with well-opened flowers. Doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00.

Dawn. A most beautiful shell pink, slightly penciled in throat. A very fine variety, and a great favorite as a cut flower. Doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00.

Eugene Scribe. Soft, tender rose, blazed with carmine red. Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00.

Harvard. A perfect "Harvard" crimson; very popular as a cut flower and effective when used with green foliage. Long, graceful spikes of large open flowers. Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Jean Dieulafoy. One of the most pleasing of the light varieties. Soft cream color, with carmine blotch. Doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00.

Mrs. Francis King (The Original). A most beautiful flame pink. Immense flowers on a spike growing 4 feet high, with from 18 to 20 flowers; 6 to 8 open at one time. A magnificent variety. Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00.

Princess Sandersoni. The finest white variety, slightly penciled crimson. Beautiful for the home garden and commercial use. Doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00.

Shakespeare. A very dainty white variety, slightly suffused with rose. Fine for outdoor planting and for forcing. Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Sunrise. A beautiful, clear, canary yellow, with no markings. Long spikes of dainty flowers, all open at one time. Fine for table or house decorations. Doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00.

Postpaid.—One each of the foregoing twelve varieties for \$1.50; two each, \$2.75; six each, \$7.00; twelve each, \$13.00.

Lemoine Hybrids. Mixed. Doz. 40c., 100 \$2.00.

New England Mixture. A superb collection, giving a wide range of color. Flowers beautifully marked, and including many of the named varieties. Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$5.00.



Select Mixed Gladiolus.

Montbretias

The Montbretia, unlike the Gladiolus, is a hardy Summer-flowering bulb. It is most brilliant in color and should be planted extensively. Plant in clumps of six to twelve bulbs in May or June.

Etoile de Feu. Bright vermilion; yellow center. Doz. 30c., 100 \$2.00.

Gerbe d'Or. Golden yellow. Doz. 25c., 100 \$1.75.

Transcendent. Orange and vermilion; large. Doz. 25c., 100 \$1.75.

Tigridia

A grand and useful Summer-flowering bulb, flowering for a long period.

Prices, except where noted: Each 5c., doz. 50c.

Favonia alba. White spotted.

Favonia rosea. Rose color and white.

Speciosa. Scarlet.

Mixed. All sorts.

Special Offer A. Complete Hardy Garden for \$16.50

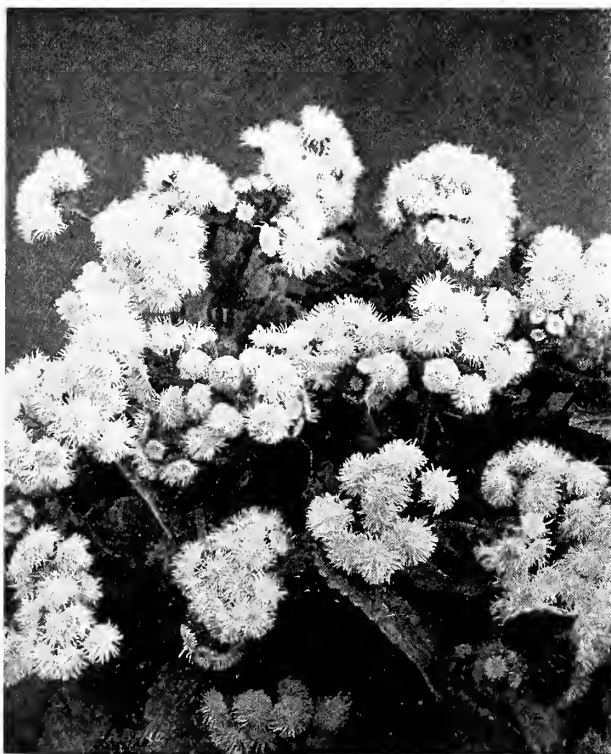
The following collection of Hardy Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Flowering Plants, sufficient for planting and ornamenting a medium sized cottage garden, we offer F. O. B. at Bedford for \$16.50. All stock first-class in every way and of sizes best adapted for general planting. For free delivery to points in New England, add 50 cents.

- 1 Baldwin Apple, 5 to 7 ft.; or 1 Silver Maple, 6 ft.
- 1 Gravenstein Apple 5 to 7 ft.; or 1 White Ash 6 ft.
- 1 Cherry, 6 ft.; or 1 Scarlet Hawthorn 4 ft.
- 1 Bartlett Pear 5 to 6 ft.; or 1 Tree Hydrangea 4 ft.
- 1 Elberta Peach 5 ft.; or 1 Flowering Almond 2½ ft.
- 1 Concord Grape 2-yrs. old; or 5 Red Raspberries.
- 1 Worden Grape 2-yrs. old; or 5 Erie Blackberries.
- 2 Norway Maple 8 to 10 ft.; or 2 Sugar Maples 8 to 10 ft.
- 1 Lombardy Poplar 6 to 8 ft.; or 1 Carolina Poplar 6-8 ft.

- 2 Bush Hydrangeas 18 in.
- 2 Rugosa Roses 2 ft.
- 2 Red-barked Cornel 2 ft.
- 2 Forsythia, Golden Bell 2-3 ft.
- 2 Syringa, sweet scented 2½ ft.
- 1 White Lilac, 2 to 3 ft.
- 1 Purple Lilac 2 to 3 ft.
- 2 Snowballs 2 to 3 ft.
- 2 Spiraea Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath) 2 to 3 ft.
- 6 Best Hybrid Roses (unnamed) 1 of each variety.
- 1 Pink Climbing Rose, or 1 Japan Honeysuckle.
- 1 Star Clematis (Paniculata) or 1 Trumpet Vine.
- 1 Boston Ivy or 1 Woodbine.

- 50 California Privet 2½ ft., or 25 Japanese Privet 2 ft., or 25 Japanese Barberries 15 to 18 in.
- 1 Blue Spruce 2½ ft., specimen.
- 1 Norway Spruce 3 ft.
- 6 Mixed Hollyhocks.
- 6 " Larkspurs.
- 6 " Foxgloves.
- 6 " Canterbury Bells.
- 4 " Columbine.
- 4 " Hardy Pinks.
- 2 New Hardy Asters.
- 6 Mixed Phlox.
- 6 " Iris.
- 4 " Paeonies.
- 2 Japan Quinces 2 ft.

The above collection will appeal to many owners of small grounds, and when properly planted will materially add to the beauty of a home. In ordering, name the varieties **not** wanted.



Ageratum.

	Doz	100
Phlox Drummondii. Assorted.....	\$0.75	\$6.00
Ricinus. (See Castor Bean).		
Salvia. Scarlet	1.25	10.00
Stocks. Assorted	1.25	10.00

Geraniums

	Doz	100
Scarlet	51.50	\$10.00
Pink	1.50	10.00
White	1.50	10.00
Variegated-leaved	1.50	10.00
Sweet-scented	2.00	12.00
Ivy	Each 25c	2.50

Old-Fashioned Herbs for Kitchen Gardens

For medicinal purposes, flavorings, etc., a few Pot and Sweet Herbs are necessary for every garden.

	Each	Doz.
Allium Schoenoprasum (Chives)	\$0.15	\$1.50
Artemisia absinthium (Wormwood) .	.15	1.50
Dracunculus (Tarragon) .....	.20	2.00
Hyssopus officinalis (Hyssop).....	.15	1.50
Lavandula veris (Lavender).....	.15	1.50
Melissa officinalis (Balm).....	.15	1.50
Mentha piperita (Peppermint).....	.15	1.50
Mentha viridis (Spearment).....	.15	1.50
Nepeta cataria (Catnip).....	.15	1.50
Rumex crispus (Sorrel).....	.15	1.50
Euta graveolens (Rue).....	.15	1.50
Salvia officinalis (Sage).....	.15	1.50
Thymus vulgaris (Thyme).....	.15	1.50

Are you familiar with the quality of our stock and the service we give? If not, inquire of your neighbor. Our trees and plants have made thousands of homes beautiful. Our customers are our friends, because they rely on our word, and our stock succeeds well everywhere.

Bedding Plants, or Annuals

These plants should not be set out in open ground until all danger from frost is over.

Our bedding plants are all repotted or transplanted stock, and under proper conditions will take hold immediately after being planted.

	Doz	100
Achyranthes. Red or green-leaved	\$1.25	\$ 8.00
Ageratum. Dwarf blue....	1.00	7.00
Alternanthera. Dwarf .....	.75	6.00
Alyssum. Sweet .....	.75	6.00
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). All colors	1.25	8.00
Asters. All colors .....	.30	2.50
Begonias (Tuberous-rooted). Started plants, all colors..	1.75	12.00
Caladium (Elephant's Ear). Started plants...Each 25c	2.00	
Castor Bean (Ricinus). Red or green-leaved. Each 25c	2.00	
Cobaea scandens. Blue.... Each .....	.20c	1.50
Coleus. All colors .....	.90	6.00
Daisy, English. Assorted...	1.50	
Fuchsias. Assorted colors..	1.25	10.00
Feverfew (Golden Feather)..	.75	6.00
Heliotrope	1.25	9.00
Ivy, German. Excellent for window-boxes	1.50	10.00
Lemon Verbena....Each 20c	1.75	
Lobelia (Crystal Palace)....	.75	6.00
Marigold. Tall or dwarf...	.75	6.00
Nasturtium. Dwarf.....	.75	6.00
Nasturtium. Tall .....	.75	6.00
Myrtle, Common	1.50	10.00
Nicotiana (Tobacco Plant)..	.75	6.00
Pansy. Selected strain....	.50	4.00
Petunia. Assorted colors, single	1.00	8.00
Variegated Periwinkle, or Myrtle. Fine for window-boxes	Each 25c	2.50
Verbena. All colors.....	.75	6.00
Wallflower	1.50	
Zinnia. All colors .....	.50	4.50



Coleus.

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

The varieties of fruit trees we offer below are such as can be particularly recommended, and are best adapted to the climate of New England. Any variety desired and not listed, we can generally supply from our Geneva, N. Y., Nurseries.

Pruning. Apples, Pears, Cherries and Plums should at once after planting be pruned back to some extent, and it is generally well to remove from one-half to two-thirds of each branch. This treatment will insure a strong and healthy growth, and materially assist trees in taking hold.

Leading Orchardists now recommend the spacing of fruit trees in orchards as follows:

Standard Apples	.....25 ft. apart
Dwarf Apples	.....8 ft. "
Standard Pears,	.....15 to 20 ft. "
Sweet Cherries	.....20 ft. "
Sour Cherries	.....15 ft. "
Plums	.....15 ft. "
Quinces	.....10 ft. "
Peaches	.....15 ft.

Number of Trees Required to an Acre

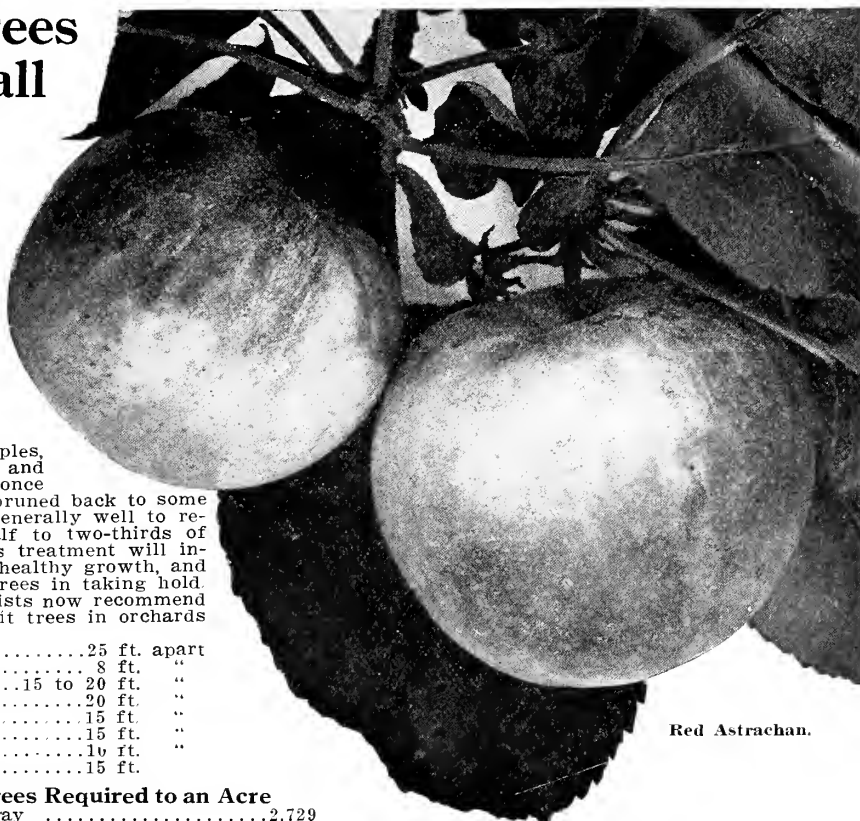
4 feet apart each way	.....2,729
5 feet apart each way	.....1,742
6 feet apart each way	.....1,200
8 feet apart each way	.....680
10 feet apart each way	.....430
12 feet apart each way	.....325
15 feet apart each way	.....200

First-class Standard Trees, 2 to 3 years old, 5 to 7 feet, each 50c., doz. \$4.00, 100 \$30.00.

Dwarf Trees, 3 to 4 feet, not branched, on Paradise stock, each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

We offer one-year-old trees of all the leading varieties of Apples, and of "Bedford grown" stock, at prices as follows: Each 25c., doz. \$2.00, 100 \$12.00.

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be furnished on dwarf stock.



Red Astrachan.

Apples

Those marked with an X we can supply in "Extra Heavy" specimens, and about 8 feet high, at \$1.00 each, and \$10.00 per dozen.

Summer Apples

Early Harvest. Moderate growth, medium to large; yellow; tender, rather acid; very good. ripening August.

Early Strawberry. Moderate growth, medium; deep red; melting, subacid; very good. Ripening August.

Golden Sweet. Free growth; large; yellow, tender, sweet, rich; very good. Ripening August and September.

Primate. Medium growth; pale yellow; tender, fine flesh, juicy, mildly acid. Excellent dessert Apple. Ripening August and September.

X *Red Astrachan. Free growth; large, roundish; deep crimson; juicy, rather acid; good; very hardy; highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, earliness and hardness. Ripening August.

Sops of Wine. Free growth; medium; dark crimson; juicy, subacid; good. Ripening August and September.

Sweet Bough. Moderate growth; large; pale yellow; tender, juicy, sweet; very good. August.

Tetofsky. Moderate growth; Russian; medium; yellow and red; juicy, sprightly acid; good; very hardy. Ripening July and August.

***Williams Favorite.** Moderate growth; large, oblong; red; rich and excellent. Ripening August.

***Yellow Transparent.** Free growth; Russian; medium; roundish, oblate, slightly conical; pale yellow; tender, juicy, sprightly subacid; good. Ripening August.



Gravenstein
(See page 60.)



Baldwin.

Autumn Apples

- Alexander.** Moderate growth; Russian; very large and handsome; crimson; crisp, subacid; good. Ripening September and October.
- Fall Pippin.** Free growth; very large; yellow; tender, rich; very good or best. Ripening October to December.
- *Fameuse, or Snow.** Vigorous growth; medium; deep crimson; tender, subacid, melting, delicious; very good; hardy. One of the best dessert Apples. Ripening November to January.
- X *Gravenstein.** Vigorous growth; very large; striped; juicy, tender, crisp, rich, subacid; very good. Ripening September and October.
- Maiden's Blush.** Free growth; large; yellow and red; tender, juicy, subacid; good. Ripening September and October.
- *Duchess of Oldenburg.** Vigorous growth; Russian; large; striped, tender, juicy, subacid; good; regular and abundant bearer. One of the hardiest kinds known. Ripening September.
- Porter.** Moderate growth; medium to large; yellow; fine grained; slightly subacid; very good. Ripening September.
- Pound Sweet.** Vigorous growth; very large; yellowish; sweet and rich. Ripening October and November.
- Red Bietigheimer.** Free growth; one of the largest and handsomest Apples; purplish crimson; firm; pleasant subacid; good; hardy. Ripening September.

Winter Apples

- X *Baldwin.** Vigorous growth; large; bright red; crisp, juicy, subacid; good; the most popular and profitable market sort in the East. Ripening December to March.
- Belle de Boskoop.** Vigorous growth; large; bright yellow; crisp, firm, juicy, slightly subacid; very good; hardy. Ripening December and January.
- *Ben Davis.** Vigorous growth; large; striped; moderately juicy, subacid; good; highly esteemed in the West. Ripening December to March.
- Golden Russet.** Vigorous growth; medium; russet; crisp, juicy, mild and subacid; hardy; very good; long keeper. Ripening November to April.
- Grimes' Golden.** Vigorous grower; large; golden yellow; juicy, sprightly subacid; very good. Ripening January to April.
- *Hubbardston.** Free growth; large; striped red and yellow; tender, juicy, rich, slightly subacid; very good. Ripening November to January.

Jonathan. Medium growth; red and yellow; tender, juicy and rich; very productive. One of the best for table or market.

Mann. Vigorous growth; medium to large; deep yellow; juicy, mild, pleasant, subacid; hardy. Ripening January to April.

X *McIntosh Red. Vigorous growth; handsome; very good; hardy. Ripening November to February.

Nero. A new Apple of great promise for New England. As large as Baldwin; bright red, crisp, firm; good keeper; moderately juicy, mild subacid, mingled with sweet.

***Northern Spy.** Vigorous growth; large; striped red; tender, juicy, mild, subacid; very good; a fine dessert fruit. Ripening December to June.

X Opalescent. The handsomest Apple on the market. An annual bearer of beautiful, high-quality fruit. Size large; color light, shading to a very dark crimson, and susceptible to a very high polish, hence its name. Ripening December to March.

Pewaukee. Vigorous growth; large; bright yellow with red; tender, juicy, subacid; good; very hardy. Ripening January to May.

Rambo. Vigorous growth; medium; yellow and red; tender, juicy, mild, subacid; very good. Ripening October to January.

X *Rhode Island Greening. Vigorous growth; large; green; fine grained; rich, subacid; very good. Ripening December to April.

Rome Beauty. Moderate growth; large; yellow and red; tender, juicy, sprightly subacid; good. Ripening December to May.

Boxbury Russet. Free growth; medium; greenish; rich, subacid; good; late keeper. Ripening December to June.

Sutton Beauty. Free growth; medium to large; yellow and crimson; tender, juicy, subacid; very good and a long keeper. Ripening November to April.

Spitzenburg (Esopus). Large, round, brilliant red with gray dots; firm, rich, crisp, juicy, spicy and delicious. Tree rather a slow grower, but with high culture forms a large and spreading tree; a good bearer and a popular fruit. Ripening December to April.

Stark (Pride of Maine). An early and abundant bearer. Fruit large and valued for its long keeping; skin greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red, and thinly covered with light brown dots; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, mild. Ripening January to May.

Tolman's Sweet. Free growth; medium; yellow; firm, rich, sweet. Ripening November to April.



McIntosh Red.

WINTER APPLES—Continued.

X *Tompkins King, or King of Tompkins County. Vigorous growth; large; red, striped; tender, juicy, vinous; very good. Ripening November to January.

Twenty Ounce. Free growth; large and showy; striped; brisk, subacid; good. Ripening October to January.

Wagener. Vigorous growth; medium to large; yellow and crimson; juicy and subacid; very good. Ripening December to March.

Walbridge. Vigorous growth; medium; yellow and red; crisp, juicy, good; hardy. Ripening January to May.

***Wealthy.** Free growth; medium; dark red; juicy, vinous, subacid; good; very hardy. Ripening December to February.

Winesap. Moderate growth; large; deep red; firm, crisp; good. Ripening December to May.

***Wolf River.** Very large; beautiful red in the sun, on a yellow ground; strong grower and a good bearer. Original tree in Wisconsin is 40 years old, very healthy and extremely hardy. Ripening December to March.

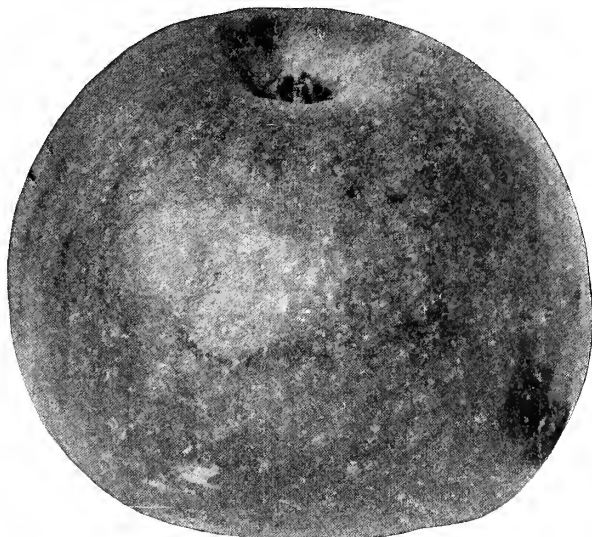
Yellow Bellflower. Free growth; large; yellow; crisp, juicy, acid to subacid; very good. Ripening November to February.

York Imperial. Free growth; medium; whitish, shaded with crimson in the sun; firm, crisp, juicy, mild, subacid. Ripening November to February.

Crab Apples

The Crab Apple has many points of excellence. It makes a fine ornamental tree, perfectly hardy, and will grow in any kind of soil. It bears very early and every year.

First-class Standard Trees, 5 to 7 feet: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.



Wolf River Apple.

Hyslop. Large size; dark crimson, with bloom; very showy and most beautiful of all the class. Hardy.

Martha. A great bearer of beautiful fruit; glossy yellow, shaded with light red; fruit mild and tart.

Transcendent. Of the largest size of this class of Apples; red, showy, excellent and very handsome; one of the most desirable.

Whitney. Large, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Smooth, glossy green, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich; a great bearer and hardy.

Pears

Standard Pears, except Buerre Bosc, 5 to 7 feet: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00, 100 \$35.00.

Dwarf Pears, 3 to 4 feet: Each 40c., doz. \$4.00, 100 \$25.00.

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be furnished on dwarf stock.

Summer Pears

***Bartlett.** Vigorous growth large; yellow and red; juicy, buttery, with a rich, musky flavor; very good. Ripening September.

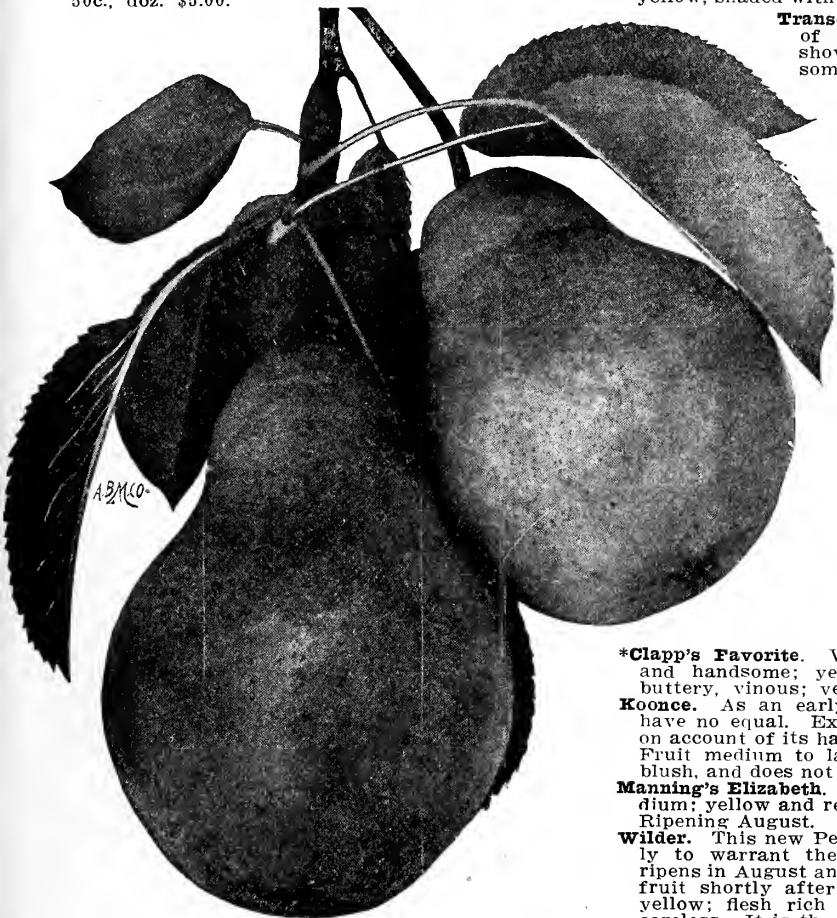
***Brandywine.** Free growth; medium yellow and russet; melting, juicy, good. Ripening August.

***Clapp's Favorite.** Vigorous growth; very large and handsome; yellow and crimson; melting, buttery, vinous; very good. Ripening August.

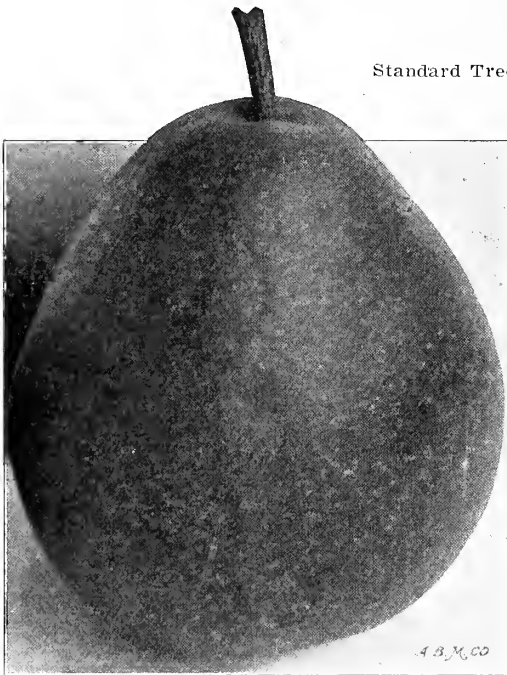
Koonce. As an early market Pear it is said to have no equal. Expressly suited for the North on account of its hardiness and vigorous growth. Fruit medium to large, yellow, with handsome blush, and does not rot at the core; good quality.

Manning's Elizabeth. Moderate growth; below medium; yellow and red; juicy, melting; very good. Ripening August.

Wilder. This new Pear has been tested sufficiently to warrant the highest commendation. It ripens in August and is a liberal cropper, bearing fruit shortly after transplanting. Skin bright yellow; flesh rich creamy color, and virtually coreless. It is the best keeper of all Pears and does not rot at the core. Very juicy delicious



Bartlett Pears.



Seckel Pear.

PEARS—Continued.

Autumn Pears

- Anjou.** Vigorous growth; very large; greenish yellow; melting, buttery, juicy, sprightly, vinous; keeps into Midwinter; the most valuable of all Winter Pears. November and December.
- Bosc.** Moderate growth; large; russet; buttery, rich, high flavored; best. Ripening September and October. (True variety). Each \$1.50.
- *Clairgeau.** Free growth; very large, handsome and showy; yellow and red; juicy, vinous; valuable for market. November and December.
- Flemish Beauty.** Vigorous growth; large; yellow and russet; juicy, melting, sweet, good; very hardy. Ripening September and October.
- *Howell.** Vigorous growth; large; handsome; sweet, melting; good. September and October.
- Kieffer.** Vigorous growth; large; rich golden; slightly coarse; juicy, with a pronounced Quince flavor. Ripening October and November.
- *Louis Bonne of Jersey.** Vigorous growth; large; yellow and red; melting, buttery, rich; very good; Ripening September and October.
- *Seckel.** Moderate growth; medium; brown; juicy, melting and buttery; of the highest flavor. Ripening September and October.
- Sheldon.** Vigorous growth; large; russet and red; melting, rich, delicious; very good. October.
- Vermont Beauty.** Originated in Vermont. A very brilliant-colored skin, and most beautiful when ripened. It matures a little later than the Seckel and has qualities which render it valuable as a shipping Pear. Flesh rich, aromatic and juicy. The tree is strong in habit and is well adapted to the coldest climates.

Winter Pears

- *Dana's Hovey.** Moderate growth; small, but of fine quality. Ripening November to January.
- *Lawrence.** Moderate growth; medium to large; golden yellow, melting, pleasant, aromatic; very good; a valuable Winter Pear. Ripening November and December.
- Lincoln Coreless.** Practically coreless. It will keep for several months. Fruit large and juicy. When ripe, the skin is a rich golden tint, and the flesh yellow. Strong grower, hardy as Bartlett.
- Winter Nelis.** Free growth; medium; russet; melting, buttery, and rich; very good; one of the best early Winter Pears. Ripening December and January.

Cherries

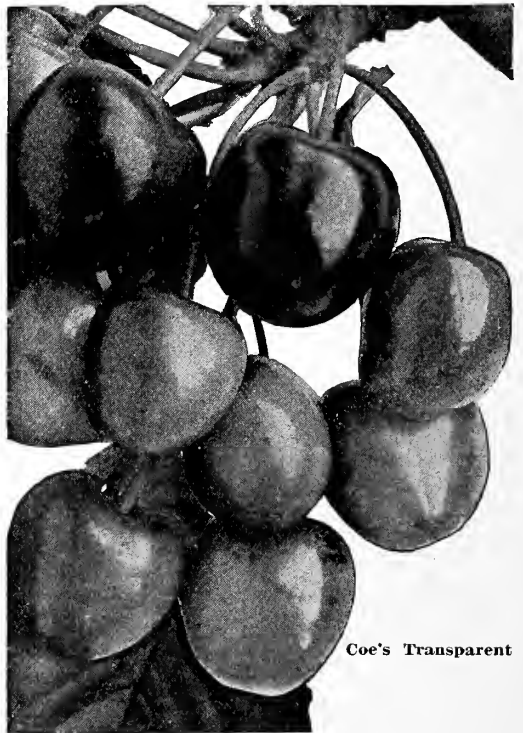
Standard Trees, Two to three years: Each 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00.

Bigarreau or Sweet Cherries

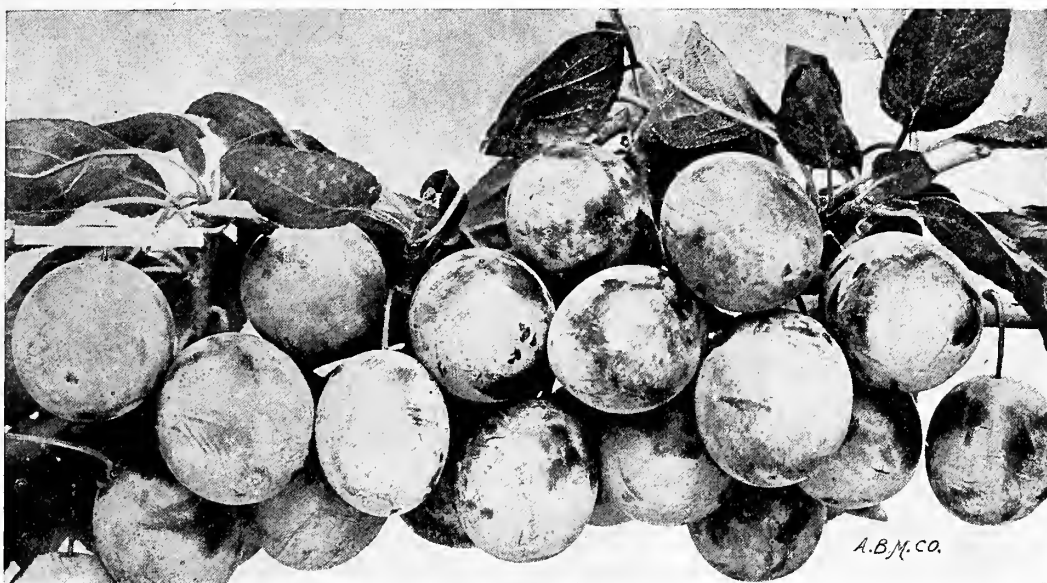
- Black Eagle.** Moderate growth; large; black, tender, rich, juicy; best. Ripening first of July.
- Black Tartarian.** Vigorous growth; very large; purplish black; one of the best. Ripe end of June.
- Coe's Transparent.** Vigorous growth; medium; pale amber and red; one of the best. Ripening end of June.
- Downer's Late.** Vigorous growth; rather large; light red; tender and juicy; good. Ripening first of July.
- Governor Wood.** Vigorous growth; medium; clear, light red; tender, delicious. Ripe end of June.
- Napoleon.** Vigorous growth; very large; pale yellow with red cheek. Firm, juicy, and sweet; very good. Ripening first of July.
- Rockport.** Vigorous growth; large, pale amber and red; sweet and tender; good. Ripening first of July.
- Windsor.** Vigorous growth; large; liver colored; very firm; very good. A valuable variety; hardy. Ripening end of July.
- Yellow Spanish.** Vigorous growth; large; pale yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious; very good. Ripening end of June.

Morello or Sour Cherries

- Early Richmond.** Medium size; dark red; juicy, rich acid flavor. The stone adheres to the stem. One of the most valuable of Sour Cherries.
- Empress Eugenie.** A new French Cherry, rather dwarf in habit; very productive; fruit large, roundish, flattened; skin rich, dark red; flesh red, tender, rich, juicy, subacid; very good; stone small.
- Montmorency (Large Montmorency).** A Cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and more solid. A more upright grower, equally hardy, and a heavy cropper. Ripens from seven to ten days later than the Richmond, entirely escaping danger from Spring frost.
- Morello, English.** Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, subacid; valuable for preserves; tree small, slender growth; productive.



Coe's Transparent



Red June Plums.

Plums

While Plums thrive on all soils, the best results are obtained when grown in deep, well-prepared loam. Black-knot, when it appears on the trees, should be removed by cutting out the branches affected. The curculio can be overcome only by jarring the trees and destroying the fallen insects. Spraying and thinning out of fruit produces best crops.

Trees, 5 to 7 feet: Each 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00.

Plums of European Type

Bradshaw. A very large, oval, dark violet red; juicy, sweet and good; a valuable market variety.

Coe's Golden Drop. Very large; light yellow; rather firm; rich, sweet and good; adheres to the stone. Tree moderately vigorous and productive. A valuable late variety. Last of September.

Lombard. Medium; oval; violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; tree vigorous and very productive.

Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage). Round; greenish yellow; juicy, melting, sugary, rich and excellent; separates from the stone; tree very vigorous and remarkably productive. A valuable market Plum. Ripens last of September.

Shropshire Damson. Originated in England. Dark purple; larger than the common Damson; very productive.

Shipper's Pride. Fruit large; color bluish purple, handsome and showy; flesh firm, of excellent quality; very productive, and a valuable market variety.

October Purple. Large, round fruit; dark, reddish purple yellow; flesh of most superb quality. Ripens middle of September. Its large, even size, beautiful color and superb quality make it very desirable for the garden or market.

Red June. An early-ripening Japanese Plum; medium to large; roundish; conical; purple red; handsome; flesh yellow; quality good.

Satsuma (Blood). Large, globular, with sharp point. Color purple and red, with bloom; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color; fine quality; pit very small. August.

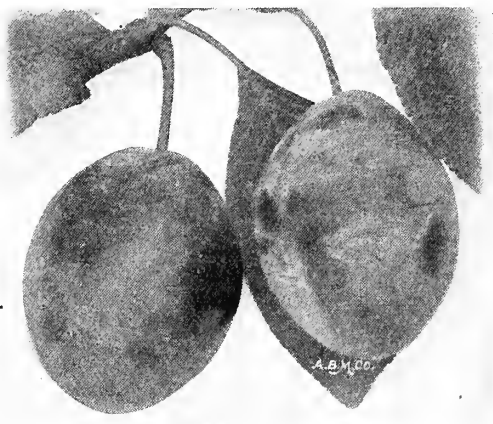
Wickson. Originated by Burbank. A sturdy, upright grower; fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious; excellent keeper and shipper; will keep two weeks after ripening.

Japanese Plums

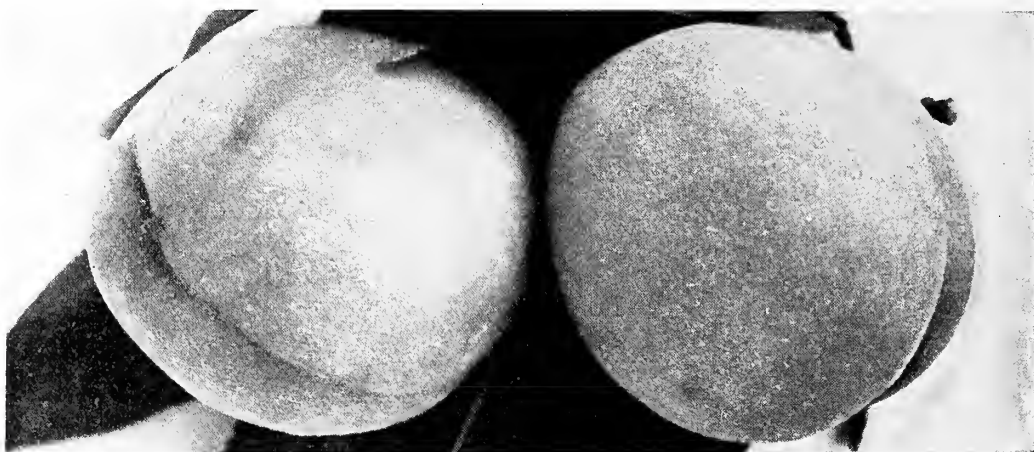
The Japan varieties are no longer experimental, as their success has given new life to the Plum culture. Large orchards are being planted, and are bringing good returns to their owners.

Abundance (Bhotan). Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry, and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed; abundant and annual bearer; tree a very vigorous, upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested, and is highly recommended. August.

Burbank. Large and beautiful, a clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large and broad leaves; usually begins to bear the second year after transplanting. Ripens later than the Abundance. End of August.



Damson Plum.



Champion Peach.

Peaches

The Peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil. Warm, sandy loam is probably the best. **When the trees are first planted, all side branches should be cut back to within one-fourth to one-half inch of the main trunk, and the latter reduced one-third.** The land immediately near the trees should be constantly cultivated. The following varieties have been selected out of hundreds, the best only being chosen. They furnish a succession for about two months, commencing the early part of August. Prices, first-class, 5 to 6 feet: Each 30c., doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00.

Alexander. This excellent variety ripens very early; large; color deep maroon, handsomely shaded; flesh firm, rich and good; most excellent shipper; freestone. Middle to last of July.

Belle of Georgia. Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm, and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; free. Very hardy and one of the latest to ripen.

Carman. A new, hardy, rot-proof Peach. Large, round; pale yellow skin and red blush on sunny side; white flesh, sweet flavor.

Champion. New. Handsome creamy white, with red cheek. It is of large size and of very superior flavor. Ripens about August 1, and has shown that it bears improvement over other white sorts.

Coolidge's Favorite. Medium; white and red; juicy and rich; freestone. Ripening end of August.

Crawford's Early. Very large; yellow; juicy, melting; freestone. Ripening early September.

Crawford's Late. Very large; yellow; juicy; good; freestone. Ripening end of September.

Crosby. This is considered the best variety introduced for years, and is being extensively planted through New England, where hardness is essential. It originated in Massachusetts.

Elberta. An exceedingly large, light-colored yellow Peach, a cross between Crawford's and Chinese Cling; juicy, well flavored; said to be probably the finest yellow freestone in existence; planted in enormous quantities in the Peach-growing regions of the South. Ripens early in August.

Early York. Medium; greenish white, with red; juicy, rich. Ripening middle of August.

Fitzgerald. A chance seedling, found in Ontario, outside of the Peach belt, where it has produced regular crops. The fruit is of very large size, pit very small. This promising new Peach is of the Crawford type, but excels that famous variety in size, hardness and productiveness. Season same as Early Crawford.

Foster. Large, resembling Crawford's Early, but of better quality. Ripening early September.

Greensboro. The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early Peaches. Of good quality; juicy; freestone, but adheres slightly; ripens perfectly to the seed, and with the Alexander.

Mountain Rose. Large; white and red; juicy; good. Ripening end of August.

Oldmixon Free. Large; greenish white and red; juicy and rich. Ripening middle of September.

Oldmixon Cling. Large and excellent. Ripening end of September.

Rivers', or Early Rivers'. Large; creamy white, with pink cheek; melting, rich and racy; very good. Ripening early August.

Stevens' Eareripe. Very productive and of high color; ripens immediately after Late Crawford, and continues three weeks.

Stump the World. Medium to large; red and white; good. Ripening middle of September.

Triumph. New. A strong grower and a sure and abundant bearer. Fruit a freestone and of large size, and bright yellow color. Ripens early, and young trees have borne over a half bushel of fruit each.

Wheatland. Large; golden yellow, with crimson; juicy, sweet and of fine quality. Ripening middle of September.



Elberta Peach.

Quinces

The Quince is highly esteemed for cooking and preserving, and is most profitable for orchard planting. It requires good, deep soil, which should be kept clean and mellow, with an occasional dressing of manure. The tree is hardy and compact in growth and requires little space: is productive, bears regular crops, and comes in bearing early.

First-class, 4 to 5 feet: Each 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Bourgeat. A new variety of the best quality, tender and good. Ripening shortly after Orange, and keeping till past Midwinter.

Champion. The fruit is very large. Young trees, two years old from bud, are often loaded with fruit. Its season is about two weeks later than the Orange.

Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks quite tender, and is of very excellent flavor. October.

Meech's Prolific. Remarkable for its earliness and productiveness; will bear when two or three years old. Pear-shaped and of high quality.

Rea, or Rea's Mammoth. A very large and fine variety of the Orange Quince. One of the best.

Apricots

The Apricot succeeds well grown against walls or fences, and grown in this way can easily be protected.

On Plum stock: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Alexander. Large; oblong; yellow; fine, sweet flavor. An immense cropper.

Blenheim. Medium; juicy and good. Very hardy.

Early Golden. Small; pale orange; juicy and sweet. Hardy.

Early Moorpark. Medium; rich; juicy; very fine.

Moorpark. Large; yellow and red; sweet; juicy and rich; one of the best.

Nectarines

The Nectarine requires the same culture and management as the Peach, from which it differs only in having a smooth skin like the Plum. It ripens in September.

On Plum stock: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Boston. Large; bright yellow, with red; sweet and pleasant.

Early Violet. Medium; yellowish green, with purple; melting, rich and high flavored.



Champion Quince.

Nut Trees

Nut-bearing trees are admirably adapted for planting in streets, farm lanes, pastures, etc., for shade, ornament, and profitable returns.

Chestnuts

American Sweet. Nuts sweet and of delicate flavor.

4 to 5 feetEach 50c., doz. \$5.00

Japanese Chestnut. This variety makes a tree about 30 feet high, but bears when five years old. The nuts are three times larger than the American variety, but not so sweet, yet superior to the Spanish nut. It is a highly ornamental tree.

Each\$1.00

Spanish. A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Not as sweet as the American.

4 to 5 feetEach \$0.75, doz. \$7.50

Paragon (The famous "Sober" variety). A vigorous grower and an early, abundant bearer. Nuts very large, three or four in a burr, and particularly sweet and rich.

5 to 6 feetEach \$1.00, doz. \$9.00

The Walnuts

Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality.

5 to 6 feetEach 75c., doz. \$7.50

Butternut (White Walnut). A native tree of medium size; nut oblong and rough; highly prized for its sweet, nutritious kernel.

5 to 6 feetEach 75c., doz. \$7.50

English. A fine, lofty-growing tree, with a handsome, spreading head. It produces immense crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts, which are always in demand.

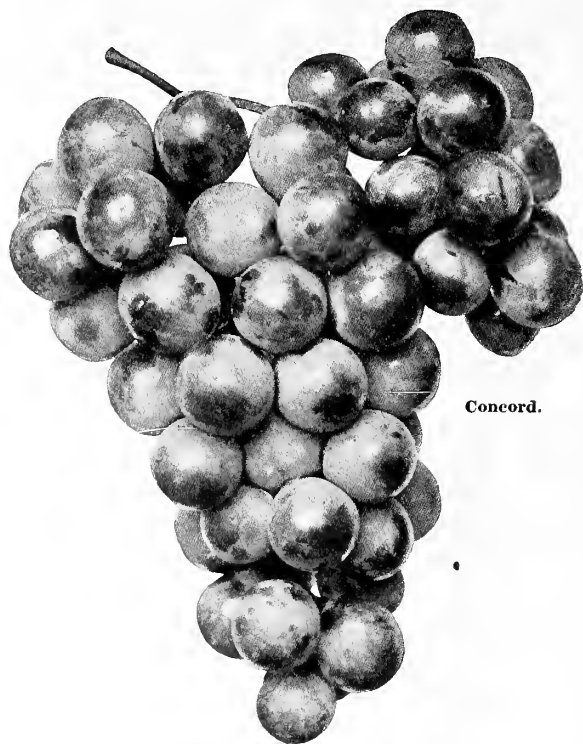
5 to 6 feetEach \$1.00, doz. \$10.00

Japan. The nuts are considerably larger than the common Hickory nut, and borne in clusters of 15 to 20. The shell is a little thicker than that of the English Walnut, which it resembles in a general way. The trees begin to bear when two or three years old.

5 to 6 feetEach 75c., doz. \$7.50



American Sweet Chestnut.



Concord.

Hardy Native Grapes

Strong 2 and 3-year vines. Price, except where noted: Each 30c., doz. \$3.00, 100 \$20.00.

BLACK

Campbell's Early. A fine new grape; clusters large, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round; black, with light purple bloom; flesh firm, but tender; the seeds few; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower. Each 50c.

Concord. Bunch and berry large, round, black, thickly covered with a beautiful bloom; flesh moderately juicy, sweet pulp, quite tender when fully ripe.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large, with a blue bloom; quality better than Concord; its size and earliness render it desirable.

Worden. Bunches large, handsome; berries large, sweet. Ten days earlier than Concord and superior to it in flavor; ripens well in cold localities.

RED AND REDDISH PURPLE

Agawam. Large, tender, juicy, vinous; vine vigorous.

Brighton. Large, handsome and of the best quality, and ripens early.

Catawba. Well known; highly flavored, but late.

Delaware. Medium or small, but delicious; highly esteemed everywhere.

Salem. One of the best and most popular of the Rogers; ripens with the Concord.

Vergennes. Large and showy; pleasant, but not rich; ripens with the Concord; keeps well.

WHITE

Green Mountain. One of the very best; ripens early; good bearer; free from mildew; vigorous grower. Each 50c.

Moore's Diamond. Bunch large, compact; berry about the size of Concord; color greenish white, with a yellow tinge when fully ripe; flesh juicy and almost without pulp; quality very good; vine vigorous and productive; early.

Niagara. Bunch medium to large; berry large; skin thin but tough; slightly pulpy, tender, sweet; vine vigorous, healthy, and very productive; ripens with Concord. All things considered, probably the most valuable white Grape in cultivation.

Small Fruits

Blackberries

Strong plants: Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$5.00.

Agawam. Fruit medium size, jet black, sweet, tender and melting to the core; a very valuable variety for home use, being sweet throughout as soon as black; very hardy, healthy and productive.

Ancient Briton. Medium size; melting, without core. Hardy and very prolific. One of the best.

Eldorado. New. This splendid variety is, perhaps the best ever introduced. It stands when other varieties are winter-killed, and has never failed to produce enormous crops of its very large, jet-black fruit, which are sweet and melting, and keep well after picking.

Erie. Fruit very large, excellent quality. There is no berry that rivals it in combining hardiness, large size, earliness and productiveness.

Rathbun. Fruit is very large, color intense black with a high polish, pits very large, with small seeds; flesh juicy, high flavored, sweet and delicious.

Snyder. A marvel for productiveness; fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core; extremely hardy, standing the Winters where the Kittatinny and Early Harvest kill down.

Wachusett Thornless. Fruit of medium size, oblong, oval, moderately firm and less acid than any Blackberry we have seen; the plant is said to do equally well on light and heavy soils; it is hardy and almost free from thorns.

Dewberry

Lucretia. A trailing variety of the Blackberry, ripening between the Raspberry and Blackberry. Fruit large and handsome.

Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$5.00



Erie Blackberries.

Raspberries

Price, except where noted: Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$5.00.

Black Diamond. Most prolific; berries black, of high quality and good size; productive and hardy.

Cardinal. The best of the purple Raspberries and a most desirable variety for home use. Vigorous in growth, ornamental in appearance and enormously productive.

Columbian. A new variety of great promise. It is a very vigorous grower and very hardy. Fruit purple and delicious for table or canning, and an excellent shipping variety.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). Large, dark crimson berries of firm texture, sprightly acid and of excellent quality; a certain cropper, always to be recommended.

Loudon. Remarkably productive of bright red berries of largest size, fine quality and firm texture.

Marlboro. Large, bright crimson fruit of splendid quality, early and very hardy.

Golden Queen. Large, yellow fruit, of highest quality and best size; hardy and productive; fine for either home use or shipping purposes.

Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$7.50

St. Regis Everbearing. (New). Red; berries of large size and of a bright crimson color. Flavor very sweet and rich; excellent quality. Highly productive and very hardy. Producing abundantly throughout the entire Summer.

Each 20c., doz. \$2.00, 100 \$12.00

Currants

Two-year plants, except Perfection: Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$8.00.

Black Naples. Very large; black; bunches of medium length. Much valued for jellies. Strong grower and coarse leaves.

Cherry. Fruit of the largest size; deep red, rather acid; short bunches; growth strong, stout, erect; short-jointed shoots.



Columbian Raspberries.

Fay's Prolific. Fruit very large, bright red and of excellent flavor; less acid than the Cherry. It has a long stem which admits of rapid picking and is enormously productive.

La Versailles. Very large; red; long bunches of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest.

Lee's Prolific. Black. The largest in berry and bunch, and in quality and productiveness.

Perfection. The color is a beautiful, bright red, size as large or larger than Fay's; the clusters averaging longer. The quality is rich, mild, subacid, plenty of pulp, with few seeds. After three years' trial, this fruit was the first to receive the \$50.00 Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society.

Doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white; sweet, or a very mild acid. Excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts.

Gooseberries

Columbian. The largest and most prolific Gooseberry in cultivation. Fruit dark red. Hardy. Each 40c., doz. \$4.00

Downing. Whitish green; vigorous and prolific; juicy and good. A fine, reliable berry for general culture.

Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$12.00

Houghton. Vigorous but slender grower. Its medium pale red berries are plentiful and good, and it can be depended upon.

Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$12.00

Industry. An English variety more generally planted than any other, as it is free from mildew and bears freely very large dark red fruit of delicious quality. We recommend this for general use.

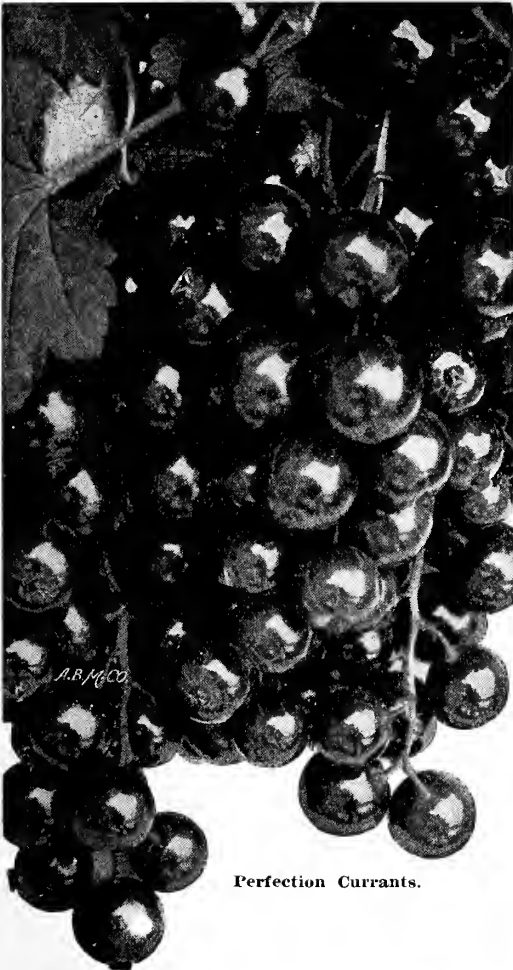
Doz. \$3.00, 100 \$20.00

Pearl. The most prolific Gooseberry known. One bush produced 2500 berries. It is free from mildew, and is much larger than the Downing. The color is bright green and quality first-class. Being thoroughly tested, we offer it as the best of its class yet grown.

Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$12.00

White Smith (European). Fruit large, smooth, thin-skinned and tender; color yellowish green; sweet and very good. A very desirable variety.

Each 25c., 10 \$2.00



Perfection Currants.

Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants

Ready for Delivery in August.

The Strawberry will grow in any good garden soil where the ground has been thoroughly prepared. For family use we recommend planting them in double rows, 1 foot apart each way. Our pot-grown Strawberry plants are well-rooted, healthy plants, ready for shipment in August, and by setting them any time during August and September, a fine crop of fruit may be had the next season. Out of the many varieties now on the market, the following sorts have proved the most satisfactory for growing in this locality.

Price: \$3.00 per 100, \$25.00 per 1000, except where noted.

Abington. Strong grower and great yielder. Large, bright red berries, firm and fine flavor. Early to medium.

Barrymore. This new Strawberry was awarded a Silver Medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1908. The plants are of strong growth and very productive. The conical-shaped berries are of medium size and of a dark, glossy, crimson color; the flesh is a rich red and very juicy. \$4.00 per 100.

Brandywine. Large, glossy crimson; solid and fine flavor. Medium.

Bubach. Very early. Berry crimson and large.

Golden Gate. New seedling; resembles the Marshall, and will succeed where the Marshall fails. It produces strictly fancy, firm fruit, clear to the end of the season, of a rich crimson color.

Glen Mary. One of the most productive; very large, highly colored, firm, excellent flavor. Medium.

Hub. Large, firm, rich, glossy red fruit; very productive and best quality, and its season is very long. Doz. 75c., 100 \$4.00.

Marshall. Large; rich crimson; fine flavor. Medium.



Pot-Grown Strawberry Plant.

Sample. P. Very large, bright scarlet, handsome form; fine quality; very prolific. Late.

Senator Dunlap. Early and very fine quality; large, rich, dark red and excellent flavor.

New Everbearing Strawberry

PAN-AMERICAN. Perfect blossoms; a variety that produces a large and continuous crop of berries from August until the ground is frozen. Fine quality and good color. Doz. \$1.75, 100 \$10.

Strawberry Plants for Spring Planting

The above named sorts can be supplied for Spring planting, and in "Runner-plants" at \$1.00 per 100, excepting Barrymore, Hub and Pan-American. Price of these \$1.50, \$1.50 and \$7.50 per 100, respectively.

Asparagus

An easily cultivated crop, capable of giving large returns. Set plants 5 to 6 inches deep, and in double rows, with the plants about 1 foot apart. We strongly advise salt to be used as a fertilizer. Forking the beds should not be neglected, as the early admission of sun and rain into the ground induces the plants to throw up shoots of superior size.

Conover's Colossal. Of large size, rapid growth and excellent quality.

100, \$1.00, 1000 \$7.00

Palmetto. A very popular variety of best quality.

100, \$1.00, 1000 \$7.00

Our new Rust-Proof Giant Asparagus has been thoroughly tested, and appears to be perfectly **immune from rust**. It produces a large yield, and in quality it is second to none. We predict that when it becomes better known, it will supplant all other varieties. Strong, 2-year plants.

Doz. 50c., 100 \$2.00 1000 \$15.00

Rhubarb

A deep, rich soil is indispensable to secure large, heavy stalks. Plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants three feet distant. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface. Top dress in the fall with stable manure and fork under in the Spring.

Champagne. A choice new English variety.

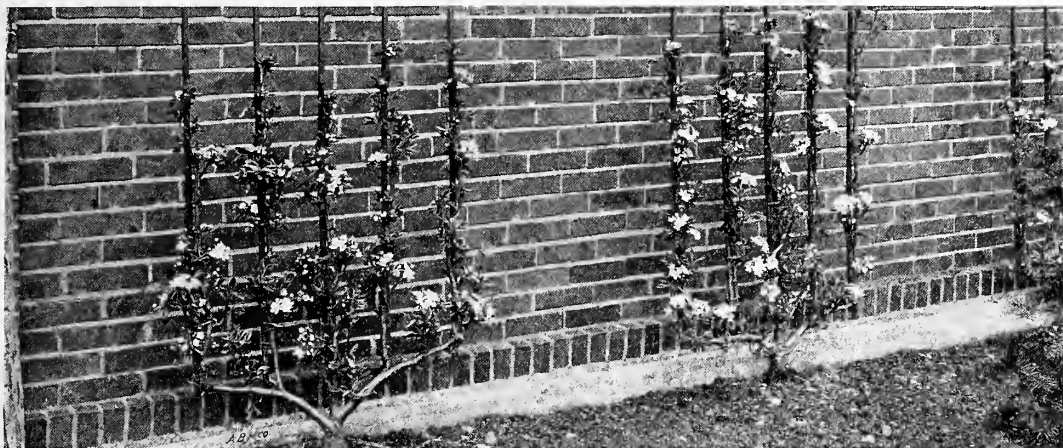
Each 50c., doz. \$5.00

Linnaeus (Myatt's). Large, early and of good quality.

Each 25c., doz. \$2.00



Conover's Colossal Asparagus.



Trained Fruit Trees.

Fan-trained Fruit Trees

These are excellent for covering walls, trellises, etc., and produce the most perfect fruit. The trees we offer are imported from Northern Europe and are of the most hardy. They are grafted on dwarf stock, and can be relied upon to bear fruit the second season after planting.

Of Apples, Pears, Cherries and Plums, we offer in fan-trained trees all the leading American varieties and also the wonderful old English Hawthornden Apple, the Count Moltke Pear, which is undoubtedly the most delicious of all Pears; and of Cherries, the old English Shade Morello, which is particularly good for training against walls or buildings where sunlight is limited.

PRICES

Fan-trained Apples, 5 to 6 feet.....Each, \$3.50
Fan-trained Pears, 5 to 6 feet.....Each, \$3.50

Fan-trained Cherries, 4 to 5 feet.....Each, \$3.50
Fan-trained Plums, 4 to 5 feet.....Each, 3.50

Pyramid-trained Apples and Pears

These trees are imported from Northern Europe also. They are dwarfed and of bearing sizes, and very stocky. They can be furnished in all leading varieties. Where the quickest possible results are desired, these should be planted in preference to native dwarf trees.

PRICES

Pyramid-trained Apples, 5 to 6 feet...Each, \$2.50

Pyramid-trained Pears, 5 to 6 feet....Each, \$2.50

Special Offers No. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Special Offer No. 1

20 OLD-FASHIONED HERBS FOR KITCHEN GARDENS. PRICE \$1.50.

(Delivery free to any point in New England).

- 2 Plants of Spearmint.
- 2 " " Tarragon.
- 2 " " Hyssop.
- 2 " " Balm.
- 2 " " Thyme.
- 2 " " Sage.
- 2 " " Tarragon.
- 2 " " Chives.
- 2 " " Rue.
- 2 " " Lavender.

Special Offer No. 3

20 OLD-FASHIONED HARDY GARDEN PLANTS. PRICE \$1.50.

(For Free Delivery add 20 cents).

1 plant each of 20 unnamed choice varieties. All plants to bloom the first year, and of a selection to furnish flowers all through the season.

Special Offer No. 2

20 PLANTS FOR ROCK GARDENS. PRICE \$1.50

2 plants each of the following interesting and rare varieties:

(Delivery free to any point in New England).

- Adonis Vernalis (Spring Adonis).
- Ajuga reptans (Bugle).
- Alyssum saxatile (Madwort).
- Arabis albida (Rock Cress).
- Armeria robusta (Sea Pink).
- Asperula odorata (Sweet Woodruff).
- Campanula carpatica (Hare-bell).
- Campanula rotundifolia (Scotch Bluebell).
- Cerastium tomentosum (Mouse Ear).
- Dianthus deltoides (Maiden Pink).

Special Offer No. 4

20 BEST UNNAMED VARIETIES OF HARDY PHLOX. PRICE \$1.50.

(Delivery free to any point in New England).

1 plant each of 20 choice sorts, and of sizes to bloom the first season.

Garden and Flower Seeds

For the convenience of our customers, we have made arrangements with a most reliable Boston Seed House to furnish us, at low prices, with high grade Seeds, and we shall be pleased at any time, at regular seed store prices, to include with shipments of trees and plants any quantity of Garden and Flower Seeds required.



Lawn Grass Seed

Bedford Special Recleaned Lawn Grass Seed

A mixture particularly to be recommended. It produces a deep rich green, and a most perfect lawn. One quart will sow 300 square feet.

Price per Quart.....	\$0.35	8 Quarts	2.50
4 Quarts	1.35	32 Quarts (One bushel).....	9.00

Special Mixture for "Shady Spots"

This mixture is particularly adapted for growing under trees or in places where sunlight is limited.

Price per Quart.....	\$0.35	8 Quarts	2.25
4 Quarts	1.25	32 Quarts	8.00

Fertilizer

"Wolley Brand" Pulverized Sheep Manure

We recommend pulverized Sheep Manure for all purposes where a high-class fertilizer is required. As a top dressing for lawns it is unequalled; it can also be used with splendid success on golf courses, as well as on plants indoors. For lawns it should be applied at the rate of 500 to 600 lbs. to the acre. Per 100-lb. bag.....\$2.00 Per ton\$35.00

Insecticides

We are frequently called upon for advice regarding the safest and most effective Insecticides and Fungicides, and can particularly recommend the following:

"Arlington Soluble Oil"

For fungous diseases, scale insects, tent caterpillars and aphid eggs. It spreads quickly on the trees when used according to the directions given below, and sprayed thoroughly it will kill every scale that it touches. It cleans rough bark on old trees, and produces a strong green foliage. It has proven its superiority to any brand of Lime and Sulphur for San Jose Scale. Lime and Sulphur can only kill scale actually sprayed upon, while Arlington Brand Soluble Oil not only kills scales that it is sprayed upon, but owing to its spreading qualities, also those near.

Directions for Mixing

Before using **Arlington Soluble Oil**, and before diluting with water, see that the preparation is thoroughly mixed by stirring or shaking. If to be used on **Dormant** trees, add 15 parts of water to one part of oil. For Summer Spraying, it should not be used stronger than one to sixty. Do not use on Maple Trees. Do not use at freezing temperature.

1 Quart Can	\$0.30 Each	5 Gallon Can	\$0.60 Gal.
2 Quart Can .....	.50 "	10 Gallon Can .....	.50 "
1 Gallon Can .....	.75 "	Barrels, 25 gallons .....	.40 "
		Barrels, about 50 gallons .....	.38 "

For Leaf-Eating Insects

For checking the ravages of such pests as the Gypsy Moth, Browntail Moth, Fall Web Worm, Tent Caterpillar, Elm Leaf Beetle and Spruce or Pine-bud Moth, spraying with Arsenate of Lead is the most effective remedy known. The dry powdered form of Arsenate is the most satisfactory for general use, as, unlike that supplied in paste form, it is easily prepared for spraying, is not injured by frost, does not harden in packages, and does not deteriorate with age. Many brands are offered for sale, but we have had the most excellent results with, and can particularly recommend

Sherwin Williams Dry Powdered Arsenate of Lead

Use 1 pound to 16 gallons of Water.

1 pound.....	\$ 0.35	50 pounds	\$10.00
5 "	1.50	100 "	20.00
10 "	2.50	200 "	35.00
25 "	6.00		



I N D E X


- Abies 8
 Acacia 22, 31
 Acanthus 41
 Acer 16
 Achillea 41
 Achyranthus 58
 Aconitum 41
 Actaea 41
 Actinidia 39
 Adiantum 54
 Adonis 41
 Aegopodium 41
 Aesculus 17
 Ageratum 58
 Agrostemma 41
 Allanthus 17
 Aila 41
 Ajuga 41
 Akebia 39
 Alder 17
 Alkanet 41
 Allium 58
 Almond, Flowering 31
 Alnus 17
 Alpine Thrift 42
 Alstroemeria 41
 Alternanthera 58
 Althea 28, 41
 Alyssum 41, 58
 Amelanchier 24
 Amorpha 24
 Ampelopsis 39
 Amsonia 41
 Anaphalis 41
 Anchusa 41
 Andromeda, 13, 14, 17
 Anemone 41
 Angelica Tree 17, 24
 Anthemis 41
 Anthericum 41
 Antirrhinum 58
 Apios 42
 Apples 59-61
 Apple, Flowering 21
 Apricots 65
 Aquilegia 42
 Arabis 42
 Aralia 17, 24
 Arborvitae 12
 Arctostaphylos 13
 Arenaria 42
 Aristolochia 39
 Armeria 42
 Aronia 31
 Arrow-wood 34
 Arundo 42
 Artemisia 42, 58
 Asclepias 42
 Ash 19
 Ashberry 14
 Asparagus 68
 Asperula 42
 Asphodelus 42
 Asters 42, 58
 Astilbe 43
 Aubretia 43
 Azalea 13, 24
 Baby's Breath 46
 Bachelor's Button 52
 Bald Cypress 23
 Balm 49, 58
 Baneberry 41
 Baptisia 43
 Barberry 24
 Bastard Indigo 24
 Bayberry 30
 Bay Trees 14
 Beach Plum 13
 Bearberry 31
 Beard Tongue 50
 Bear's Breech 41
 Beech 19
 Begonias 55, 58
 Bellflower 50
 Bellis 43
 Benzoin 24
 Berberis 24
 Bergamot 49
 Betula 17
 Bignonia 40
 Biota 8
 Birch 17
 Bird Nesting-houses 4
 Bishop's Hat 46
 Bittersweet 39
 Blackberries 66
 Blackberry Lily 50
 Black-Eyed Susan 52
 Bladder Senna 25
 Blanket Flower 46
 Bleeding Heart 46
 Blind Gentian 46
 Blood Root 52
 Bluebells 43
 Blue Bells of Scot-
 land 43
 Blueberry 34
 Blue Bonnet 52
 Blue Leadwort 52
 Blue Spirea 25, 43
 Bocconia 43
 Boltonia 43
 Boston Ivy 39
 Bouncing Bet 52
 Bowman's Root 46
 Box Thorn 30
 Boxwood 13
 Bramble 32
 Broom 28
 Buckeye 20
 Buckthorn 31
 Bugle 41
 Buphthalmum 43
 Bush Roses 31
 Butterfly Weed 42
 Butter Vetch 49
 Button Bush 25
 Button Snake Root 46
 Buxus 13
 Caladium 55, 58
 Calimeris 43
 Callirhoe 43
 Calluna 13
 Calycanthus 24
 Campanula 43
 Candytuft 47
 Cannas 55
 Caragana 17, 25
 Cardinal Flower 49
 Carpinus 17
 Caryopteris 25, 43
 Cassia 43
 Castor Bean 58
 Catalpa 18
 Catananche 44
 Catchfly 53
 Catnip 58
 Ceanothus 25
 Cedar 8
 Cedrus 8
 Celastrus 39
 Celtis 18
 Centaurea 44
 Centranthus 44
 Cephalanthus 25
 Cerastium 44
 Cerasus 18
 Cercidiphyllum 18
 Cercis 18
 Chalk Plant 46
 Chamaecyparis 11
 Chelone 44
 Cherries 62
 Cherry, Flow'g 18, 21
 Chestnuts 65
 Chimney Bell 43
 Chinese Arborvitae 8
 Chionanthus 25
 Chives 58
 Chokeberry 31
 Christmas Rose 47
 Chrysanthemum 44
 Cimicifuga 44
 Cinnamon Fern 54
 Cinquefoil 30
 Cladrastris 18
 Clematis 39, 44
 Clethra 25
 Cobaea 58
 Coleus 58
 Columbines 42
 Colutea 25
 Compass Plant 53
 Comptonia 25
 Cone Flower 46
 Convallaria 44
 Coral Bells 47
 Corchorus 29
 Coreopsis 44
 Cork Tree 20
 Cornel 26
 Cornus 18, 26
 Corylus 25
 Coventry Bells 43
 Cowslip 52
 Crab, Flowering 21
 Crab Apples 61
 Crataegus 18
 Creep'g Buttercup 52
 Crystal Palace 58
 Cup and Saucer 43
 Cupressus 8
 Currant, Flwg. 31
 Currants 67
 Cydonia 26
 Cypress 8
 Cypripedium 54
 Dahlias 56
 Daisies 42, 44, 58
 Daphne 14, 26
 Day Lily 46, 47
 Delphinium 44
 Desmodium 29
 Deutzia 27
 Dewberry 66
 Dianthus 45
 Dicentra 46
 Dicksonia 54
 Dictamnus 46
 Diervilla 27
 Digitalis 46
 Dodecatheon 46
 Dogwood 18, 26
 Dolichos 40
 Doronicum 46
 Douglas Spruce 11
 Dracunculus 58
 Dusty Miller 41
 Dutchman's Pipe 39
 Echinacea 46
 Echinops 46
 Elaeagnus 27
 Elder 32
 Elephant's Ear 55, 58
 Elm 23
 English Daisy 43
 Erianthus 46
 Epilobium 46
 Epimedium 46
 Erigeron 46
 Eryngium 46
 Eulalia 46
 Euonymus 14, 27
 Eupatorium 46
 Euphorbia 46
 Evergreens 8-15
 Exochorda 27
 Fagus 19
 False Chamomile 43
 False Dragon Head 50
 False Indigo 43
 False Sunflower 46
 Fan-trained Fruit
 Trees 69
 Feather Grass 53
 Ferns 54
 Fertilizer 70
 Fescue Grass 46
 Festuca 46
 Feverfew 52, 58
 Filbert 25
 Fir 8
 Fire Pink 53
 Flame Flower 54
 Flax 48
 Fleabane 46
 Forget-Me-Not 49
 Forsythia 28
 Foxglove 46
 Fraxinus 19
 Fuchsias 58
 Funkia 46
 Gaillardia 46
 Garland Flower 14
 Gas Plant 46
 Gaylussacia 28
 Genista 28
 Gentiana 46
 Geranium 46, 58
 Giant Primrose 46, 52
 Gillenia 46
 Ginkgo 19
 Gladioli 57
 Gleditschia 19
 Globe Flower 29, 54
 Globe Thistle 46
 Goat's Beard 53
 Golden Bell 28
 Golden Chain 19
 Golden Feather 58
 Golden Glow 52
 Golden Marguerite 41
 Golden Moss 52
 Golden Rod 53
 Goodyera 54
 Gooseberries 67
 Gossamer Fern 54
 Grapes 66
 Grass Seed 70
 Great Willow Herb 46
 Greek Valerian 52
 Ground Nut 42
 Gymnocladus 19
 Gypsophila 46
 Hair Grass 41
 Halesia 28
 Hamamelis 28
 Harebell 43
 Heart's Ease 54
 Heather 13
 Hedera 14
 Helanium 46
 Helianthemum 46
 Helianthus 47
 Helleborus 47
 Heliopsis 46
 Heliotrope 58
 Hemerocallis 47
 Hemlock 12
 Hepatica 47
 Hercules' Club 17
 Hesperis 47
 Heuchera 47
 Hibiscus 28, 47
 Hieracium 47
 Hippophaea 29
 Holly 14, 29

Hollyhocks .....41	Meadow Sweet.....32, 53	Potentilla .....30	Star Grass .....53
Homestead Lily .....47	Melissa .....49, 58	Pot Marjoram .....49	Statice .....53
Honey Locust .....19	Mentha .....49, 58	Prickly Pear .....49	Stephanandra .....53
Honeysuckle .....30, 40	Mertensia .....49	Primrose .....49	Stipa .....53
Hop Tree .....21	Mezereon .....26	Primula .....52	Stocks .....58
Hop Vine .....40	Michaelmas Daisies 42	Privet .....30	Stokes' Aster .....53
Hornbeam .....17	Milfoil .....41	Prunus .....21, 31	Stokesia .....53
Horse Chestnut .....17	Mitchella .....49	Ptelea .....21	Stonecrop .....52
House Leek .....53	Moccasin Flower.....54	Pteris .....54	Strawberry Plants 68
Huckleberry .....28	Mock Orange .....30	Pseudotsuga .....11	Strawberry Tree .....27
Humulus .....29	Monarda .....49	Pueraria .....40	Sumach .....31
Hydrangea .....29	Moneywort .....49	Pyrethrum .....52	Sunflower .....47
Hypericum .....29	Monkshood .....41	Pyrus .....21, 31	Sun Rose .....46
Hyssop .....47	Montbretias .....57		Sweet Fern .....25
Hyssopus .....47, 58	Morus .....20	Quercus .....22	Sweet Gum .....19
	Mountain Ash .....21	Quinces .....65	Sweet Shrub .....24
Iberis .....47	Mountain Fleece .....52		Sweet William .....45
Ilex .....14, 29	Mouse Ear .....44	Ragged Robin .....49	Sweet Woodruff .....42
Insecticides .....70	Mulberry .....20	Ranunculus .....52	Symphoricarpos .....33
Iris .....47-48	Myosotis .....49	Raspberries .....67	Syringa .....23, 30, 33
Ironweed .....54	Myrica .....30	Rattlesnake-Plan- tain .....54	Tamarisk .....34
Ironwood .....20	Myrtle .....54, 58	Ravenna Grass .....46	Tamarix .....34
Itea .....29		Red Bud .....18	Tarragon .....42, 58
Ivy .....14, 39, 58	Nasturtiums .....58	Red Crane's Bill .....46	Taxodium .....23
	Nectarines .....65	Retinospora .....11	Taxus .....11
Jacob's Ladder .....52	Nepeta .....58	Rhamnus .....31	Tecoma .....40
Japanese Maples .....17	Nettle Tree .....18	Rhexia .....52	Thalictrum .....53
Japan Quince .....26	New Jersey Tea .....25	Rhododendrons .....15	"The Pearl" .....41
Jerusalem Artichoke 47	Nicotiana .....58	Rhodora .....31	Thermopsis .....53
Judas Tree .....18	Nut Tree .....65	Rhodotypos .....31	Thorn .....18
Juneberry, Dwarf .....24	Nyssa .....20	Rhubarb .....68	Thuya .....12
Juniper .....8		Rhus .....31	Thyme .....53, 58
Jupiter's Flower .....41	Oak .....22	Ribbon Grass .....50	Thymus .....53, 58
Juniperus .....8	Oenothera .....49	Ribes .....31	Tickseed .....44
	Old Woman .....42	Ricinus .....58	Tilia .....23
Kadsura Tree .....18	Oleaster .....27	Robinia .....22, 31	Toad Flax .....48
Kalmia .....14	Onoclea .....54	Rock Cress .....42, 43	Tobacco Plant .....58
Kentucky Coffee Tree .....19	Opuntia .....49	Rocket .....47	Tradescantia .....54
Kerria .....29	Orchids .....54	Rock Foil .....52	Trailing Myrtle .....54
King's Spear .....42	Origanum .....49	Rose of Sharon .....28	Tree of Heaven .....17
Koeleruteria .....19	Orobous .....49	Roses .....32, 35-38	Trillium .....54
Kudzu Vine .....40	Osmunda .....54	Rubus .....32	Tritoma .....54
	Ostrich Fern .....54	Rudbeckia .....52	Trollius .....54
	Ostrya .....20	Rue .....52, 58	Trumpet Vine .....40
Laburnum .....19	Oswego Tea .....48	Rumex .....58	Trumpet Weed .....46
Larch .....19	Ox-Eye .....43, 46	Ruta .....52, 58	Tsuga .....12
Larix .....19		St. Bruno's Lily .....41	Tuberose .....55
Larkspur .....44	Pachysandra .....49	St. John's Wort .....29	Tulip Tree .....19
Laurel .....14	Paenies .....49-50	Sage .....58	Tunica .....54
Laurus .....14	Pampas Grass .....46	Salisburyia .....19	Tupelo .....20
Lavandula .....58	Pansy .....58	Salix .....22	Turtle Head .....44
Lavender .....58	Papaver .....50	Salvia .....52, 58	
Lavender Cotton .....52	Pardanthus .....50	Sambucus .....32	Ulmus .....23
Lemon Verbena .....58	Partridge Berry .....49	Sanguinaria .....52	Umbrella Pine .....11
Leopard's Bane .....46	Pavia .....20	Santolina .....52	
Lespedeza .....29	Peach, Flowering .....20	Saponaria .....52	Vaccinium .....34
Leucothoe .....14	Peaches .....64	Sassafras .....23	Valerian .....44
Ligustrum .....30	Pearl Bush .....27	Saxifraga .....52	Valeriana .....54
Lilac .....23, 33	Pears .....61-62	Scabiosa .....52	Varnish Tree .....19
Lilies .....48	Pea Tree .....17	Sciadopitys .....11	Verbena .....58
Lilium .....48	Pentstemon .....50	Sea Buckthorn .....29	Vernonia .....54
Lily of the Valley.....44	Peppermint .....58	Sea Holly .....46	Viburnum .....34
Lime .....23	Periploca .....40	Sea Lavender .....53	Vinca .....54
Linaria .....48	Petriwinkle .....54, 58	Sedum .....52	Viola .....54
Linden .....23	Peppermint .....49, 58	Sensitive Fern .....54	Violet .....54
Linum .....48	Persica .....20	Shadbush .....24	Vines .....39-40
Liquidambar .....48	Peruvian Lily .....41	Shepherdia .....32	Virgin's Bower .....39
Liriodendron .....19	Petunia .....58	Shooting Star .....46	Vitis .....40
Iobelia .....49, 58	Phalaris .....50	Siberian Pea Tree.....25	
Locust .....22	Phellodendron .....20	Silene .....53	Wallflower .....58
London Fride .....49	Phlox .....51, 58	Silk Vine .....40	Walnuts .....65
Loniceria .....30, 40	Philadelphus .....30	Silphium .....53	Weigela .....27
Loosestrife .....49	Physostegia .....50	Sisyrinchium .....53	White Alder .....25
Lungwort .....49	Picea .....9	Snakeroot .....44, 46	White Fringe .....25
Lupin .....49	Pine .....10	Snapdragon .....58	White Kerria .....31
Lupinus .....49	Pinks .....45	Sneezewort .....46	Wild Senna .....43
Lychnis .....39	Pinus .....10	Snowball .....34	Willow .....22
Lycium .....40	Pipe Vine .....39	Snowberry .....33	Wind Flower .....42
Lysimachia .....49	Plane Tree .....20	Snowdrop Tree .....28	Wistaria .....40
Lythrum .....49	Plantain Lily .....46	Solidago .....53	Witch Hazel .....28
	Planting Directions 2	Solomon Seal .....52	Woodbine .....39
	Planting to Attract	Sorrel .....58	Wood Lily .....54
	Birds .....3	Sorrel Tree .....17	Woodsia .....54
Madwort .....41	Platanus .....20	Sour Gum .....20	Wormwood .....42, 58
Magnolias .....19-20	Platyodon .....50	Southernwood .....42	Woundwort .....53
Mahonia .....14	Plumbago .....52	Spanish Bayonet .....15	
Maidenhair Fern .....54	Plume Poppy .....43	Spearmint .....49, 58	Xanthorrhiza .....34
Maidenhair Tree .....19	Plum, Flowering .....21	Speedwell .....54	
Mallow Marvels .....47	Plums .....63	Speedwort .....54	Yellow Root .....34
Malva .....49	Podophyllum .....52	Spice Bush .....24	Yellow Wood .....18
Mandrake .....52	Polygonum .....52	Spindle Tree .....27	Yew .....11
Maple .....16-17	Polygonatum .....52	Spirea .....32, 53	Yucca .....15
Marigold .....58	Polygonum .....40, 52	Spruce .....9	Zinnia .....58
Marsh Mallow .....49	Foplar .....20	Spurge .....46	
Matrimony Vine .....30	Poppies .....50	Stachys .....53	
Meadow Beauty .....52	Poppy Marlow .....43		
Meadow Rue .....53	Populus .....20		
Meadow Sage .....52			

Approximate Express and Freight Rates on Nursery Stock to Principal Shipping Points

From Bedford, via Lowell, Massachusetts, to		Rates per 100 pounds		
		Express	Freight Boxed	Freight Baled
Columbia, District of....	Washington	\$1.75	\$0.42	\$0.53
Connecticut	Bridgeport	1.10	.28	.34
	Hartford	1.10	.26	.32
	New Haven	1.10	.26	.32
	New London	1.00	.26	.32
Delaware	Wilmington	1.50	.36	.46
Illinois	Chicago	1.90	.63	.83
Indiana	Indianapolis	1.75	.59	.78
Iowa	Des Moines	3.00	1.00	1.39
Kentucky	Louisville	1.90	.63	.83
Maine	Augusta .....	.80	.33	.33
	Bangor	1.00	.33	.33
	Lewiston .....	.80	.29	.38
	Portland .....	.50	.25	.25
Maryland	Baltimore	1.40	.40	.50
Massachusetts	Boston .....	.40	.08	.08
	Brockton .....	.65	.18	.21
	Brookline .....	.40		
	Cambridge .....	.40		
	Dedham .....	.65	.15	.18
	Fall River .....	.65	.23	.27
	Fitchburg .....	.40	.17	.17
	Lawrence .....	.40	.12	.12
	Lowell .....	.40	.09	.09
	Lynn .....	.40	.13	.13
	New Bedford .....	.75	.23	.28
	Newton .....	.40	.14	.16
	Northampton .....	.75	.24	.24
	Pittsfield .....	.80	.20	.20
	Plymouth .....	.75	.19	.24
	Quincy .....	.65	.16	.18
	Roxbury .....	.40		
	Salem .....	.40	.13	.13
	Somerville .....	.40		
	South Framingham .....	.40	.16	.18
	Springfield .....	.75	.24	.24
	Woods Hole	1.00	.25	.28
	Worcester .....	.50	.15	.15
Michigan	Detroit	1.50	.51	.67
Minnesota	Minneapolis	3.00	.92	1.23
Missouri	St. Louis	2.25	.73	.96
New Hampshire	Bethlehem	1.00	.39	.39
	Concord .....	.50	.18	.18
	Manchester .....	.40	.15	.15
	Nashua .....	.40	.11	.11
	Portsmouth .....	.50	.19	.19
New Jersey	Newark	1.40	.34	.43
	Trenton	1.40	.34	.43
New York	Albany .....	.80	.31	.38
	Buffalo	1.20	.40	.52
	New York .....	.80	.33	.42
	Syracuse	1.20	.36	.46
Ohio	Cincinnati	1.50	.56	.73
	Cleveland	1.40	.47	.61
	Columbus	1.50	.51	.67
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	1.40	.29	.38
	Pittsburgh	1.50	.45	.58
	Seranton	1.40	.36	.46
Rhode Island	Newport .....	.80	.24	.28
	Providence .....	.65	.20	.25
Vermont	Bennington	1.00	.55	.55
	Burlington	1.20	.46	.46
Wisconsin	Montpelier	1.00	.46	.46
	Milwaukee	2.10	.63	.83

When stock is shipped by freight via **Boston**, there will be a charge for transferring across the city, in addition to above freight rate, about as follows: 100 lbs., 25 cts.; 300 lbs., 35 cts.; 500 lbs., 50 cts.; 1,000 lbs., \$1.00.



BEDFORD GROWN
TREES AND PLANTS
SUCCEED EVERYWHERE

A GARDEN IS A LOVESOME THING; GOD WOT!
ROSE PLOT, FRINGED POOL, FERNED GROT ~
THE VERIEST SCHOOL OF PEACE; AND YET THE FOOL
CONTENDS THAT GOD IS NOT ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
NOT GOD! IN GARDENS WHEN THE EVE IS COOL?
NAY, BUT I HAVE A SIGN ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
TIS VERY SURE GOD WALKS IN MINE ~ ~ ~

~ Thomas Edward Brown ~

THE NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES COMPANY
BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.



BEDFORD GROWN
MEANS QUALITY